



2017 Project List

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program



Photo courtesy of program grantee Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

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Executive Summary

The Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment proposes 14 projects for the 2017 SEP Disadvantaged Community Project List.

Outreach & Application Process

In assembling the 2017 List, the Rose Foundation started with our database of nearly 150 community-oriented organizations in the Central Valley that work on water quality issues. In early September, 2016 all these groups were invited to apply to the program, and provided with detailed eligibility information and application instructions. The Request For Proposals was also posted publicly at www.rosefdn.org, and was distributed through environmental justice community networks and nonprofit grant directories. We held a how-to-apply conference call workshop on September 29, 2016 to help interested applicants understand the dual water quality and disadvantaged community criteria that successful applicants must meet, and engaged with numerous prospective applicants through phone and email. Meeting the two “bulls eyes” is difficult and we are proud of each of the 14 applicants that were able to meet this challenge. To help make the application process as user-friendly as possible, we have utilized a streamlined “rollover” process for applicants who had been fully vetted in 2016 and chosen for the 2016 Project List, but did not receive significant SEP funding in 2016 (or in most instances, received no funding at all). This rollover process allows a previously-vetted applicant to succinctly update their project, without having to resubmit the full proposal.

Out of this process, we received a total of 17 inquiries. After evaluating these inquiries and working closely with several applicants to help them shape their proposals, we selected the 14 projects being submitted for the 2017 List. In addition to these 14 projects, we are happy to report that the overall universe of organizations involved in this program continues to grow.

Six more projects were recently funded by the SoCal Edison/Shaver Lake SEP, and an additional 5 projects are currently being considered for a Sacramento-region SEP. With the exception of 2 projects which are suggested for the 2017 List because they received only minimal funding from the Shaver Lake SEP, this represents a strong pool of additional organizations which are currently working on funded SEPs, and that we can largely anticipate would return to eligibility in 2018.

Overview of 2017 Project List

The 2017 Project list covers the entire span of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys (9 in the Fresno office region, 3 in the Sacramento office region, 2 in the Redding office region; this includes 1 project which has activities in both the Sacramento and Redding regions). 8 organizations, including one that successfully completed its previous SEP funded in 2015, are returning applicants from past Project Lists. Total funding sought ranges from \$20,000 to \$150,000; many of the projects are scalable in nature and have multi-year potential. Thus, the actual work can be adjusted to fit available funding, ensuring maximum efficiency and expediting project launch. Any such adjustments, and all workplan deliverables, would be quantified in enforceable grant contracts between the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment and the project organization.

Community and Water Quality Benefits

All projects have significant water quality benefits and strong disadvantaged community components, and the majority of projects forecast high degrees of community support and involvement. Disadvantaged community benefits and involvement include low income communities in the Tulare Lake Basin, San Joaquin River and Sacramento River watersheds. Many projects, especially those located in the Fresno office region, forecast significant public health benefits related to safe drinking water accessibility and security, and water treatment. Public health benefits include groundwater management improvement projects in areas with significant levels of contaminants, leveraging significant funding for well rehabilitation and new well placement, and reducing the flushing of pharmaceuticals into public sewer systems. Projects in the Sacramento office and Redding office regions tend to address surface water issues more than groundwater, including urbanization and agricultural pollution, sedimentation and other stormwater runoff impacts, and addressing mining legacy contaminants. Several projects would leverage other grant funding and/or partnerships with counties or governmental agencies, and/or community-based organizations – thus magnifying the impact of any SEP dollars awarded. A number of applicants are working with local communities to identify long-term solutions and to build the capacity of residents to participate actively in protecting local watersheds, including by training youth stewards and conducting citizen science. All but one of the 14 unique projects have a Public Awareness component. The most other project themes are Pollution Prevention (10 projects) and Water Quality Monitoring (8 projects), Watershed and/or Water Quality Assessment (6 projects), Riparian Restoration (3 projects), Well Rehabilitation or Replacement (1 project) and Water Treatment (1 project). Most projects encompass more than one project theme.

Fresno Office Region Projects:

California Product Stewardship Council

Project Title: Sustainable Medication Take Back for the Central Valley

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Grant Request: \$99,950 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention

The proposed project would expand the award winning “Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!” (DRTF) program developed by California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) with funding from a previous Rose Foundation grant. DRTF protects water quality in the Central Valley region by establishing safe and convenient medication collection sites and promoting their use to the public in lieu of flushing or trashing medications. Reducing flushing is the primary goal because wastewater treatment plants typically can only remove a small portion of pharmaceutical compounds, leaving the rest to flow directly into waterways. DRTF also discourages trashing because landfill leachate, which is often pumped out of the landfill and processed at the same wastewater treatment plants, can present a similar risk for contamination of waterways. CPSC will collaborate with community partners and establish up to eighteen (18) new medication collections bins depending on funding available and promote the DRTF program to the community. In addition to strong governmental and community contacts in the Tulare Basin which would allow CPSC to quickly launch a SEP project there, CPSC’s Don’t Rush to Flush program is modular and could be extended into the Sacramento or Redding regions if SEP funding was available in those areas.

Past SEP History: CPSC received the Braaksma-Ross SEP on 11/1/15. They achieved all deliverables and reached 100% completion in 2016, and a final report has been provided to the CVRWQCB.

California Rural Legal Assistance

Project Title: Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Grant Request: \$150,000 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention

Del Rey is a disadvantaged unincorporated farmworker community in southeastern Fresno County. It is served by three active private wells operated by the Community Service District and has two additional standby wells. Del Rey’s most recent water testing results show that the community’s water contains 99,000 parts per trillion of TCP, over 19 times the notification level, and significantly higher than the Public Health Goal and proposed MCL of 5 ppt. Eight additional wells have been rendered completely dry and are unusable – and also represent possible future pathways for pollution migrations. CRLA seeks funding to support the community in its efforts to assess the extent of contamination in its wells and develop mitigation and treatment options to bring the level of TCP within an acceptable range, and to foster and encourage robust public participation throughout the process. CRLA will draft a final report chronicling the process for a disadvantaged community to remediate contaminated drinking water sources. The report will include an examination of the steps taken to ensure success including: (1) meaningful community engagement and education; (2) improved governance capacity; (3) increased local

technical expertise; and (4) the use of a Technical Assistance Committee (TAC) to ensure meaningful public involvement in the well remediation process. The overall goal of the project is to ensure that the Community Service District consider this community input the recommendations of the planning study on the selection of a final remediation plan. The study will also provide a highly-replicable blueprint for many other communities in the San Joaquin Valley that face similar well contamination problems.

Past SEP History: In January 2017, the Rose Foundation Received a SEP award from California Resources Corporation for the initial phases of the project. A grant contract is in the process of being awarded. This project would build on the already-funded SEP.

Central California Environmental Justice Network

Project Title: Improving Water Quality by Enhancing Community Monitoring and Documentation Techniques

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Grant Request: \$30,000 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / Water Quality Monitoring

Central California Environmental Justice Network (CCEJN) is proposing to use the resident reporting networks Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods (IVAN) Kern and IVAN Fresno to engage residents in actively monitoring and reporting water contamination hazards in order to prevent and treat water contamination. Residents will learn prevalent sources of pollution that harm water quality and ways water contaminants affect their health; how to identify the sources of their drinking water and based on that accessing and understand the annual Consumer Confidence Reports that describe their local drinking water quality; best practices for identifying and monitoring threats such as illegal water discharge, dairy nutrient management plans, produced water injection methods, wastewater runoff, and household items that harm groundwater; d) and, reporting water contamination using the IVAN reporting networks. The project will expand the education campaign started in 2015 in order to reach 100 additional residents. These residents will learn to identify water contamination hazards, and will learn to report these hazards to IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern. CCEJN will also establish two new “Water Watchers” groups that will actively participate in data gathering. This project builds on work conducted under previous SEPs.

Past SEP History: CCEJN received the MC Land Company SEP (\$21,390) on 2/1/16. They have reached their 75% completion mark, and are on track to fully complete the project in the first half of 2017. CCEJN also received a small portion (\$10,000) of the SoCal Edison/Shaver Lake SEP). The Shaver Lake SEP was awarded in December 2016 and project activities started 1/1/17.

Community Water Center

Project Title: Clean Water for Disadvantaged Communities

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Grant Request: \$100,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Water Quality Monitoring

The Community Water Center will further efforts to ensure clean sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Lake Basin. CWC will accomplish this through three main strategies: 1) Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities; 2) Water Quality Testing in Disadvantaged Communities; and 3) Connecting DAC residents with contaminated water to resources on immediate access to safe water and long-term solution options. Water quality testing will include testing for common local groundwater contaminants including nitrate, arsenic, DBCP, uranium, 123 TCP and total coliform, and will include a QA/QC element. Testing of access points in addition to private wells will help inform residents on where they can get immediate access to safe drinking water in their homes and communities. The overall program will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. The well testing process may also identify inactive wells that could serve as pollution conduits for contaminants in groundwater. The outreach and education element will center around the AGUA coalition, a grassroots coalition of over 80 representatives from 21 low-income and people of color communities, including youth and private well owners, 12 community-based organizations and 9 non-profit agencies dedicated to securing safe, clean and affordable drinking water in the San Joaquin Valley. Linking DAC residents that have contaminated water with immediate resources and long-term solution projects will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed and sources of community drinking water supplies will be protected and improved. This project builds on past work completed under a previous SEP.

Past SEP History: CWC received the Occidental Petroleum and Vintage Petroleum SEPS (combined \$238,392) in 2014. They achieved all deliverables and all activities under that SEP and are 100% complete, and a final report has been provided to the CVRWQCB.

Friends of the River

Project Title: Friends of the San Joaquin River
Watershed: San Joaquin River
Grant Request: \$75,000 – 24 months
Theme: Pollution Prevention / Water Quality Monitoring / Watershed Assessment / Public Awareness

This project will gather better baseline water quality information for two stretches of the River (Redinger Reservoir to Millerton Reservoir and Millerton Reservoir to Mendota). To ensure the project engages and benefits the people living in these communities, Friends of the River will work with the California Endowment's Building Healthy Communities program in Fresno, the Big Sandy Rancheria, the San Joaquin River Preservation Trust and American Whitewater to organizing water-monitoring teams. Outreach and recruitment for the teams will center around Firebaugh, (where 91 percent of the population is Hispanic/Latino, 40 percent of the community falls below the poverty line, 35 percent are unemployed, and 50 percent of the population has less than a high school education), the historical center of Fresno (a landing place for many waves of immigrants, including Hmong, Cambodian, and Lao refugees where 43 percent of the community falls below the poverty line, 22 percent are unemployed, and 63 percent have less than a high school education, and the Big Sandy Rancheria (where 80% of households live at or below Low to Moderate Income levels). The teams will collect water quality data on contaminants and conditions including mercury, Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Escherichia coli, Nitrate,

Phosphate, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature and turbidity. The data will be cooperatively shared with the CVRWQCB, the City of Firebaugh, the Water Division of Fresno, and the Fresno Irrigation District. In addition to generating valuable water quality data, involving community members in collecting and organizing the information will help boost increased community participation in planning and management of pollution prevention and abatement programs. The project also layers in a broader watershed-oriented education program to encourage pollution reduction and increase awareness of water quality issues.

Past SEP History: The organization has not received a SEP and this is their first year on the Project List.

Madera Coalition for Community Justice

Project Title: Madera Community for Sustainable Water

Watershed: San Joaquin River

Grant Request: \$30,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness

Madera Coalition for Community Justice aims to build capacity in Madera County to make water management and planning process more inclusive. MCCJ's constituents are predominantly Latino, and a large number of new immigrants and farmworker families, including the largest Indigenous (Mixteco, Zapoteco, Triques, etc.) community north of the Mexican border. According to US Census data, a remarkable 34.8% of children in Madera County lived below the federal poverty line in 2012. The project will address the issue of water security and management using the following approach: outreach to make community members aware of planning and participation opportunities; education so that community members are able to constructively participate; and public input to governmental agencies that reflects the community's practical experiences, attitudes and beliefs in order to contribute to decision-making before policies are made. Through the broad outreach and series of community workshops and training sessions, local community members will gain a better understanding of how to promoting safe potable water, groundwater protection and recharge, flood control and habitat preservation, and knowledge and skills to develop a comprehensive community water management plan. The thrust of the project to mobilize the community is twofold: (1) empower community members to become informed and active participants in local, regional and state watershed planning and protection processes, especially related to upgrading of water system, improving community infrastructure and remediating septic pollution and other contaminants; and, (2) establish a cadre of youth watershed stewards who will be trained on the fundamentals of protecting, restoring and improving our surface and groundwater through a 8 week course based on the USEPA Adopt-a-Watershed program, and field trips to the Fresno River and the San Joaquin River Parkway.

Past SEP History: The organization was on the 2016 Project List. It has been submitted for consideration for a SEP, but no determination has yet been made.

Rural Community Assistance Corporation

Project Title: Arsenic-free drinking water for Central Valley DACs

Watershed: Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes Watershed

Grant Request: \$100,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Water Quality Monitoring / Water Treatment

The project is a Point of Use (POU) program to provide safe drinking water to Central Valley disadvantaged communities (DACs), and would replicate RCAC's current work in Arvin on the largest POU program ever to be funded by the State Water Resources Control Board. Initial outreach will be to Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County – both designated DACs with primary and secondary water contaminant issues. The outreach component, Agua4All, is an innovative campaign to increase access to and consumption of safe drinking water in low-income rural areas. In addition to publicizing the new filling stations, Agua4All raises awareness about the lack of safe drinking water access in many schools and communities. The goal of the project is to reduce exposure to arsenic – a toxic element that is both naturally occurring and artificially produced from industrial processes – present in the groundwater that is the source of drinking water for Caruthers and Riverdale. The program would remove arsenic along with dozens of other substances from water at the point of use: in this case, the water bottle filling stations installed by RCAC. Although installing water filters is not the necessary long-term solution to improving the quality of the water in the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes watershed, the installation of bottle filling stations equipped with POU filters will provide an interim solution that will greatly increase access to safe drinking water for the residents of Caruthers and Riverdale and will help protect public health now while research and implementation of a long-term solution is in process. At least 10 bottle filling stations equipped with POU filter systems designed to remove arsenic contamination will be installed. Each filling station will have a capacity monitor to ensure that filters are changed at appropriate intervals, and each station will have two filters installed in parallel to ensure adequate flow. In addition to receiving safe drinking water, community members will benefit financially when they no longer have to spend up to 10 percent of their income on bottled water.

Past SEP History: The organization was on the 2016 Project List. It has been submitted for consideration for a SEP, but no determination has yet been made.

The Wildlands Conservancy

Project Title: Wind Wolves Preservation Water Quality Improvement Project

Watershed: San Emigdio Mountains. / Southern Joaquin Valley

Grant Request: \$100,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Riparian and Wetland Restoration / Water Quality Monitoring / Well Rehabilitation or Replacement

The project combines public access and education with water improvement project and watershed ecosystem restoration. Funding would allow the Wildlands Conservancy to drill a new well and install irrigation infrastructure very near their facilities, campgrounds, bathrooms, and nursery at the Wind Wolves Preserve in southern Kern County. This will allow a four-fold increase the annual number of native plants produced from approximately 10,000 to 40,000 containers (various sizes) per year. These plants will then be used in habitat restoration in programs in drainage corridors where rainwater currently goes highly unimpeded via incised channels all the way to the valley floor, never reaching the historic flood banks that created the large alluvial areas on the preserve. The project's goal is to begin restoring this system to slow the velocity of water, accumulate sediment, and improve habitat conditions, groundwater recharge and water quality by reducing sediment. In total, 11 acres will be directly restored through this grant, including 5 acres of riparian habitat, 2 acres of valley oaks, 3 acres of alluvial

shrub habitat, and 1 acre of native pollinator habitat. The Preserve hosts 18,000 visitors annually, including residents of Arvin, Lamont, Weedpatch and Greenfield, and educational programs include Ridgeview High and the Fairfax School District. Half of the Preserve's staff are fluent in Spanish and educational materials about riparian and wetland ecosystems, and interpretive signage about the well project and riparian re-planting will be bi-lingual. The grant will be leveraged 1:1 by a combination of cash match and in-kind time and tools.

Past SEP History: The organization has not received a SEP and this is their first year on the Project List.

WildPlaces

Project Title: Kern/Tule Watersheds Disadvantaged Communities Water Quality Improvement and Outreach
Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin
Grant Request: \$20,000 – 12 months
Theme: Riparian Restoration / Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention and Trash Clean Up

The project utilizes a holistic approach to water stewardship that includes community outreach and education combined with hands-on, place-based restorative activities. Wild Places teaches its participants that restoring meadows, like Long Meadow, is part of repairing an immense natural clean water system where the meadows act as natural sponges to that help store and filter water. 25 community members will participate in Long meadow restoration, and an additional 25 will participate in clean-up days to removing waste and pollution from the Tule and Kern River. Through these programs, community members have a tangible effect in improving water quality, and also increase their knowledge and overall community literacy about watershed health. By embracing an ecosystem-wide approach, and through water education, community outreach, land-based restoration, and stewardship activities, the project will engage disadvantaged communities to improve water and habitat quality. Protecting and restoring upland habitat and watersheds will help strengthen community fabric in the targeted disadvantaged communities by bringing diverse neighborhood members together to take action toward the common goal of watershed restoration. There is also a strong engagement component in the community. Watershed informational assemblies including a video, side presentation, and grade appropriate lecture about the water, ecosystem, water pollution, and what saving water means will be held at elementary schools in East Porterville and Arvin reaching approximately 1,000 total students. Presenters would be two Wildplaces youth leader staff, who are bi-lingual and local community members. Additional outreach activities will include bi-lingual presentations on topics on local surface and groundwater quality and what people can do to improve water quality, combined with local contests to encourage residences and businesses in East Porterville and Arvin to engage in voluntary pollution reduction and water conservation.

Past SEP History: WildPlaces received a small portion (\$20,000) of the SoCal Edison/Shaver Lake SEP in December 2016. Activities under that SEP started as of 1/1/17.

Sacramento Office Region Projects:

Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

Project Title: Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley
Disadvantaged Communities
Watershed: Sacramento River Watershed
Grant Request: \$100,000 – 24 months
Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / Watershed Assessment/
Water Quality Assessment

This project will expand on activities that EJCW already initiated under a previous, nearly-completed SEP (more than 75% complete) by providing watershed education and water justice capacity-building projects beyond Sacramento County. A primary focus of the expansion will be to expand northward all the way up the Sacramento River to engage water-disadvantaged communities. Based on specific local conditions, drinking water contaminants addressed in these sub-watersheds will include primarily arsenic, nitrate, and hexavalent chromium; subsistence fishing threats including the protozoan *Ichthyophthirius*, heavy metals, mercury, and other industrial pollutants; contaminations related to homeless populations including fecal coliform, human waste, algae blooms caused by contaminant runoff, and other diseases capable of transmission via water; and pollution related to illegal dumping including paints, household chemicals, electronic waste, and other unknown pollutants that impact water quality and watershed health. EJCW will also continue existing efforts in the lower Sacramento Valley to ensure clean drinking water, fisheries, and recreational waterways for disadvantaged communities. Throughout the Sacramento Valley, EJCW will advance four main strategies: 1) disadvantaged community identification and water quality needs assessment; 2) community outreach and education in disadvantaged communities; 3) supporting community participation in watershed planning; and 4) providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, including the creation of community advocacy resources and organizing tools. Elements of the project will occur in both the Sacramento region and the Redding region.

Past SEP History: EJCW received a portion of the Rockling Crossings SEP (\$41,000) in October 2015. Progress on the SEP has exceeded the 75% completion mark and the project is expected to be fully completed in the first half of 2017.

Tri-Valley CAREs

Project Title: Stakeholder Involvement for Water Restoration & Sustainability in
Western San Joaquin County
Watershed: San Joaquin Delta Watershed
Grant Request: \$50,000 – 36 months
Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / Water Quality Monitoring

The project will promote community capacity building in Tracy and the surrounding western San Joaquin County to improve access to safe and clean water for present and future generations. At its core, the project will initiate an IVAN-like process that builds on Tri-Valley CAREs' longstanding relationship with the U.S. Dept. of Energy, which owns Site 300, and Tri-Valley CAREs' Tracy-area membership and Tracy-based environmental advisory committee to bring together Tracy-area stakeholders and multiple agencies involved in water quality

decisions. The primary pollutants addressed which affect surface waters and groundwater aquifers in San Joaquin County are Volatile Organic Compounds, high explosive compounds, nitrate, perchlorate and, in some areas of the County where nuclear weapons testing has occurred, depleted uranium and radioactive hydrogen (tritium). The project's goal is to beneficially impact water quality decision-making by educating residents and empowering their engagement as stakeholders with a focus on Spanish-speakers and youth. Its methods involve bi-lingual community outreach, listening sessions, development of materials, a youth video contest and community-wide meetings. The project will result in direct community involvement in public hearings and other water quality processes. The three year project term reflects the need for sustained community involvement in the complex decisions around the Site 300 Superfund site.

Past SEP History: The organization has not received a SEP and this is their first year on the Project List.

Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center

Project Title: Water in Balance - Four Key Actions

Watershed: Watersheds of the Mokelumne, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and part of the upper Merced River

Grant Request: \$67,525 – 24 months

Theme: Pollution Prevention / Public Awareness / Water Quality Monitoring / Watershed Assessment

Central Sierra Environmental Resources Center (CSERC) is uniquely positioned to directly respond to the multiple threats exacerbated by the past years of drought: competing water demands, lack of water quality, and degraded watershed health on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada. First, CSERC will serve as a watershed watchdog across 2,000,000+ acres of public and private watershed lands in the foothills and mountains of the region. CSERC biologists will locate watershed threats, notify agencies, and raise awareness. Second, CSERC will do water quality monitoring to pinpoint segments of streams polluted by E. coli and fecal coliform, or impacted by sedimentation from degraded banks. All testing is done with a QAPP Plan that is fully compliant with State Water Board sampling requirements. Third, CSERC is on the forefront of developing collaborative water solutions by engaging in 4 separate collaborative processes and bringing CSERC's successful collaborative experience to often-polarized discussions. Fourth, CSERC will enhance water conservation by providing online water issue articles through its bilingual Spanish/English website, social networking outreach, and a highly praised program that brings slide show presentations to schools and community groups in Modesto, Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, Turlock and other urban areas of the Central Valley, reaching 7,000 students and community members each year. At least 50% of the students in the schools targeted by the project receive free or reduced-price lunch, and 40 – 65% of the families in these target communities are living under twice the federal poverty level line.

Past SEP History: The organization has not received a SEP and this is their first year on the Project List.

The South Yuba River Citizens League

Project Title: Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed

Watershed: Yuba Watershed

Grant Request: \$63,500 – 12 months

Theme: Pollution Prevention / Public Awareness

The project expands on a previous SEP (Triangle SEP) to continue to work directly with DACs in the Yuba watershed to research and develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) pertaining to marijuana grow operations. SYRCL will target water quality impacts created by the overuse and illegal disposal of chemical pesticides and fertilizers, the erosion of sediment caused by improper forest management practices, accidental dumping of diesel fuels, and overuse of and water diversions from natural streams and rivers. Outreach will include BMP workshops for growers, and disseminating educational materials to local farmers and interested community members. This project will create Cannabis BMP webinars, which will be available for free online to reach a widespread audience and have a large impact on the ongoing issue of pollution sourced from unregulated cannabis farms. While the project's focus is the Yuba watershed, the materials, results, and outcomes will be applicable to communities and watersheds throughout California's Central Valley and beyond.

Past SEP History: SYRCL received the Triangle SEP (46,500) in December 2016. Activities were initiated as of 1/1/17.

Redding Office Region Projects:

California Urban Streams Alliance – The Stream Team

Project Title: The Stream Team – General Support

Watershed: Sacramento River Watershed, Big Chico Creek, Butte Creek, Feather River

Grant Request: \$48,000 – 12 months

Theme: Riparian Restoration / Water Quality Monitoring

Funding would support expansion of an existing citizen monitoring program in Big Chico Creek that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) working on water quality issues in the watersheds of Butte County. Butte County is one of the poorest counties in the state. Childhood poverty, and thus obstacles to opportunity, are high, with over 24% of children under 18 living in poverty. This project particularly targets young adults from low income neighborhoods and their families, with a variety of ethnic and cultural backgrounds (Latino, African American, Hmong) to develop their interest and skills in watershed science, which they can translate into career paths, and to participate in environmental decision making. This proposal is an update of a similar proposal which was developed specifically for Big Chico Creek, and which was accepted for 2016 Project List, but was not funded. Current collaborations that would be leveraged by this project include a project with Chico Unified School District, Butte County Office of Education, and the City of Chico to implement a Clean Water Science Ambassador program in after-school programs, and Low Impact Development (LID) projects at nine schools in DAC neighborhoods (SWRCB DROPS and National Fish and Wildlife grants).

The Project will leverage collaborative resources and local knowledge to provide efficient implementation of watershed assessment and enhancement projects. The objective is to demonstrate the benefits of utilizing citizen involvement and knowledge that will accomplish low-cost watershed assessments and ecosystem restoration, while also demonstrating the role collaborative watershed stewardship can play in helping achieve federal, state, and local resource management objectives. The desired outcomes are to help community members achieve specific local green infrastructure projects that enhance water quality such as installing rain gardens, bioswales, rain barrels, pervious treatments for sidewalks and driveways, downspout diversions to vegetated areas, turf replacement with drought tolerant, native habitat landscaping, and pervious pavers and driveways. In addition to the Butte County watersheds that are the primary focus of this proposal, the activities could be easily adapted to benefit other subwatersheds within Butte, Glenn, and Tehama counties, and the DACs within, as water quality challenges arise. Thus The Stream Team has the experience knowledge and flexibility to provide SEP-related services to disadvantaged communities on a case-by-case basis throughout much of the northern Sacramento Valley region.

Past SEP History: The organization was on the 2015 and 2016 Project Lists, but has not yet received a SEP.

Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

Project Title: Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities
Watershed: Upper Sacramento River Watershed, Sacramento-Lower Cow-Lower Clear Watershed, Sacramento Headwaters Watershed, Sacramento-Upper Clear Watershed, and the Lower Cottonwood Watershed
Grant Request: \$100,000 – 24 months
Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / Watershed Assessment/ Water Quality Assessment

This project will expand on activities that EJCW already initiated under a previous, nearly-completed SEP (more than 75% complete) by providing watershed education and water justice capacity-building projects throughout the Sacramento River watershed. A primary focus of the expansion will be to engage water-disadvantaged communities in the upper Sacramento Valley, including, but not limited to: Chico, Redding, Anderson, Mt. Shasta, McCloud, Red Bluff and Willows. Based on specific local conditions, drinking water contaminants addressed in these watersheds will include primarily arsenic, nitrate, and hexavalent chromium; subsistence fishing threats including the protozoan *Ichthyophthirius*, heavy metals, mercury, and other industrial pollutants; contaminations related to homeless populations including fecal coliform, human waste, algae blooms caused by contaminant runoff, and other diseases capable of transmission via water; and pollution related to illegal dumping including paints, household chemicals, electronic waste, and other unknown pollutants that impact water quality and watershed health. Throughout the Sacramento Valley, EJCW will advance four main strategies: 1) disadvantaged community identification and water quality needs assessment; 2) community outreach and education in disadvantaged communities; 3) supporting community participation in watershed planning; and 4) providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, including the creation of community advocacy resources and organizing tools. Elements of the project will occur in both the Redding region and the Sacramento region.

Past SEP History: EJCW received a SEP in the Sacramento Region. Please see note for this organization under the Sacramento Region listing.



Sustainable Medication Take Back for the Central Valley

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Amount Requested: \$ 99,950 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention

Summary Description:

The proposed project would expand the award winning “[Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!](#)” (DRTF) program developed by California Product Stewardship Council (CPSC) with funding from a previous Rose Foundation grant. DRTF protects water quality in the Central Valley region by establishing safe and convenient medication collection sites and promoting their use to the public in lieu of flushing or trashing medications. Reducing flushing is the primary goal because wastewater treatment plants typically can only remove a small portion of pharmaceutical compounds, leaving the rest to flow directly into waterways. DRTF also discourages trashing because landfill leachate, which is often pumped out of the landfill and processed at the same wastewater treatment plants, can present a similar risk for contamination of waterways.

CPSC will collaborate with community partners and establish up to eighteen (18) new medication collections bins depending on funding available and promote the DRTF program to the community. The education and outreach program will target all consumers of medication in the project region with an emphasis on low-income and disadvantaged populations to achieve the primary goal of protecting waterways in the Central Valley watershed through pollution prevention and reduction and the secondary goal of reducing the community health impacts associated with improperly stored and disposed medications.

We will measure progress by: 1) successfully establishing up to eighteen new medication collection locations, 2) pounds of medications collected during the grant term with a collection goal of 35 pounds per bin per month, 3) commitments from a minimum of five program partners including at least one disadvantaged community group to provide ongoing promotion of the program, 4) commitments from bin hosts to continue hosting beyond the one year grant term as part of a sustainable program, and 5) measuring results through public surveys.

Detailed Project Description:

The project will build on CPSC’s existing relationships with local governments and non-governmental organizations (NGO’s) present in the target counties and materials developed for three previous Rose Foundation-funded DRTF expansion projects (Sacramento and Yolo Counties, East Contra Costa County, and Monterey County), thereby maximizing the benefits of the original investment of Rose Foundation grant funds to expand a successful turn-key program. This is a one to two year project depending on the funds provided and the number of new bins to be placed and can commence immediately once the signed contract agreement has been received. The key



project partners are identified, and can quickly be contacted to secure their partnership on the project and assistance in identifying important stakeholder groups for outreach, recruiting and placing new bins, and educating residents about the program.

The project goal is to educate consumers that unwanted medications should not be flushed and instead should be disposed of at secure, conveniently placed drop-off locations in order to help reduce pharmaceutical contaminants in our water supplies and lower the risk of accidental poisonings or substance abuse associated with unwanted medications stored in the home or diverted when improperly disposed.

This project involves outreach, education and partnership with diverse stakeholders including but not limited to:

- Medical community – pharmacies, hospitals, health and veterinary clinics and their staff and professional associations
- Local government and special districts – county and city departments of public health, environmental health, solid waste & recycling, and public works; county and city law enforcement; water delivery and sanitation districts; community services districts
- Non-governmental organizations – drug abuse prevention groups, environmental advocacy organizations, community health protection groups, youth and children's groups, senior protection groups

CPSC will contact local stakeholders from the categories listed above to educate them on proper medication disposal and its nexus with water quality, environmental protection, public health, and crime reduction and recruit them to partner with CPSC to identify and establish new collection locations and promote them to the surrounding communities.

CPSC and project partners will conduct meetings and presentations with key stakeholder groups in the region as needed in order to secure partnership on the project and long-term commitments to fund disposal of the collected medicines and promote the DRTF message after the grant term. CPSC will utilize a recruitment packet based on materials used to secure hosting commitments for the previous DRTF expansion projects. The first half of the project duration will be focused on conducting presentations to gain community partnerships, recruitment of bin hosts, siting the collection bins, and development and rollout of the public relations (PR) campaign. The second half of the project duration will be focused on continued outreach and monitoring to ensure the public is aware of the bins and gather data on bin usage, public awareness, and behavior change. Based on available funding, CPSC will retain a Public Relations firm to advise on effective public education and messaging in the project region.

The project will carry forward successful outreach methods from the previous DRTF projects, collaborating with key local partners to tailor messaging to the local community to ensure the comprehensive public education program imparts two key messages to the public and the medical community:



1. Do not flush unused medications down the toilet; and
2. Bring unwanted medications to new or existing collection sites

Below are four outcomes of the sustainable project through and beyond the grant term:

Outcome 1 - Presentations: Conduct presentations to key stakeholders resulting in commitments from a minimum of five local organizations to participate in and support the project with contributions including in-kind program promotion, bin hosting, and financial commitments for a sustainably funded program.

Outcome 2 - Site Bins: Establish one new permanent medication collection location for each \$6,500 in grant funding procured, targeting pharmacies, hospitals, health clinics or law enforcement locations in disadvantaged communities and/or areas lacking convenient medication collection sites.

Outcome 3 - Public Education and Awareness Campaign: Build on the award-winning DRTF education campaign and messaging developed for previous Rose Foundation grants and customize for the project region and available outreach channels to educate residents not to flush medications and instead use the collection bins. The campaign will target disadvantaged communities through a variety of outreach methods including but not limited to print and online advertising, brochures, handouts, and other print materials, radio, billboards, and social media. CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceutical product stewardship broadly through the Don't Rush to Flush Facebook and Twitter social media pages and our [website](#).

Outcome 4 – Increase Healthcare Industry Awareness: Increase pharmacist, physician, and veterinarian awareness of proper disposal practices and local collection locations to encourage regular counseling of patients about proper medication storage and disposal and develop education materials to provide to patients. Evaluation of the effectiveness of public education efforts about not flushing medications and use of collection bins through a survey(s) of the public.

The portion of the watershed impacted by the project is dependent on the amount of funds received to place bins and will be measured by the amount of medicines diverted from improper disposal by being collected in the bins. The placement of new medicine collection locations will be complemented by education of the medical community and general public to ensure the messaging is received and disposal behavior is changed. Based on amounts of collected medications observed in other DRTF projects, the goal is to collect an average of thirty-five pounds of medications per bin, per month. Using this per bin goal, the target amount of medications collected annually in eighteen bins would be 7,560 pounds. The weight of medications collected by the program participants through the secure medication collection bins will be tracked and documented for the final grant report. We will also measure project success by surveying



CPSC

California Product
Stewardship Council[™]

California Product Stewardship Council

Deliverables & Timeline:

The project will start on receipt of the grant. This is a one to two year project depending on the funds provided with a flexible start date. The number of bins placed is adjustable for funding available, with 1 bin to be placed and promoted for every \$6,500 in funding available. The PR budget can be adjusted accordingly and is dependent on the project region and associated media market. CPSC may retain a PR contractor to assist with developing a media plan and securing PR depending on these same factors.

Goal: Get unwanted medications out of homes, streets and waterways by establishing and promoting permanent take-back sites in grant region. Local partners commit to paying for ongoing disposal costs of medications collected in their bins, providing this service to the community free of charge, and making this program sustainable.

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3 month mark for 12 month project; 6 month mark for 24 month project.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify local government agencies, pharmacies, hospitals and medical clinics, law enforcement, water districts and treatment plants, other healthcare and water quality organizations, disadvantaged community groups and other relevant stakeholders.2. Conduct meetings/ presentations with key stakeholder groups to invite participation on the project and longer-term support of paying the disposal costs and promoting the “Don’t Rush to Flush, Meds in the Bin We All Win!” message to protect water quality.3. Retain Public Relations firm (if needed and funding provided) and build on the PR campaign from the Sacramento/Yolo, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, and Monterey DRTF projects to customize for the regional market and develop the educational materials for the	Outcome 1 – Presentations: Conduct presentations to key stakeholders resulting in commitments from a minimum of five local organizations to participate in and support the project with contributions including in-kind program promotion, bin hosting, and financial commitments for a sustainably funded program.



	<p>medical community to give to the public.</p> <p>4. Begin recruitment of new take-back locations using a recruitment packet based on the materials developed for the previous projects.</p>	
<p>50% complete— 6 month mark target project period: 12 months</p>	<p>1. Establish up to 18 new permanent medication take-back sites in the region supported by outreach materials promoting the new and existing collection locations for unwanted and expired medications.</p> <p>2. Distribute educational materials for the medical community to give the public including doctors and clinics serving disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>Outcome 2 - Establish new permanent medication take-back sites and hold a kick off press event to promote them heavily in the region to ensure they are well utilized. Bins and promotion cost are approximately \$6,500 per bin. The number of bins sited is based on funding. Participation in quarterly check-in call with foundation staff. Submit mid-year progress report.</p>
<p>75% complete— 9 month mark for target project period of 12 months.</p> <p>18 month mark for target project period of 24 months</p>	<p>1. Collaborate with key project partners to develop and execute a comprehensive public education campaign to ensure the public and medical community get two messages: 1) Do not flush unused medications down the toilet, and 2) Bring unused medications to new or existing conveniently located take-back sites in the region.</p> <p>2. Conduct post program surveys of the public to determine knowledge and use of program.</p>	<p>Outcome 3: Obtain partnerships with a minimum of five organizations including at a minimum one disadvantaged community group to support ongoing education and outreach about the medication take-back system established to promote the collection sites and educate the public not to flush unwanted medications. The campaign will target disadvantaged communities through a variety of outreach methods including but not limited to print and online advertising, brochures, handouts, and other print materials, radio, billboards, and social media. CPSC will also disseminate information on pharmaceutical product stewardship broadly through the Don't Rush to Flush Facebook and Twitter social media pages and our website. Participation in quarterly check-in call with foundation staff.</p>
<p>100% complete—</p>	<p>1. Compile medicine bin collection data. The</p>	<p>Outcome 4: Analyze data about public knowledge of the program and produce clear and concise reports</p>



12 month mark Target project period: 12 months	collection goal is thirty-five pounds per bin per month or 7,560 pounds annually for 18 bins. 2. Complete data analysis and prepare grant reports to Rose Foundation per contract.	<i>for the Rose Foundation about the project implementation. Participation in quarterly check-in call with foundation staff and submit final progress report</i>
Ongoing Tasks	1. Ongoing tracking of collected medications to maintain comprehensive records of pharmaceuticals diverted from waterways.	

California Product Stewardship Council

Rose Foundation Grant Proposal Budget - Sustainable Medication Take-Back Tulare Basin

Employee Wages	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	
Executive Director	42	135	\$ 5,670
Assistant Director	107	105	\$ 11,235
Program Manager	27	90	\$ 2,430
Special Projects Manager II	8	85	\$ 680
Special Projects Manager I	8	65	\$ 520
Special Project Coordinator	39	50	\$ 1,950
Senior Associate	171	40	\$ 6,840
Associate	155	35	\$ 5,425
Intern	20	20	\$ 400
Total Employee Hours/Wages	577		\$ 35,150

Contract Services	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Hourly Rate</u>	
Accounting Consultant	40	70	\$ 2,800
Total Contract Services			\$ 2,800

Expenses	
Media Buys & Printing to Promote Med Take-Back Sites	\$ 34,000.00
Contract Services Public Relations Consultant	\$6,000
Travel	\$2,000
Bins	\$20,000
Total Expenses	\$64,800

Total Budget Requested for CPSC*	\$99,950.00
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Local Government Staff Project Support	
Staff Time and Promotion In-Kind	\$20,000
Total Project Budget With In-Kind	\$119,950.00

***Hours and materials budget line items are for planning purposes only and may be adjusted, within the not-to-exceed amount, throughout the grant period by mutual consent of Rose Foundation Grant Manager and California Product Stewardship Council in order to complete the tasks specified in the Scope of Work.**

Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Amount Requested: \$150,000 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention

Summary Description: Del Rey is a disadvantaged unincorporated farmworker community in southeastern Fresno County. The Del Rey Community Services District (CSD) currently needs to assess the extent of water contamination and identify the best treatment options for its wells. The community's drinking water is contaminated with the highly toxic fumigant pesticide 1,2,3-trichloropropane (TCP), a byproduct of soil fumigants used in agricultural production. TCP is known to cause liver and kidney damage, blood disorders and cancer in animals. The State Water Board is in the process of developing a formal drinking water standard, or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), for TCP and the regulation is projected to enter the monitoring stage in January, 2018. The State Water Board has released a preliminary finding that the MCL will be set at 5 parts per trillion. In the meantime, the California Environmental Protection Agency has set a Public Health Goal for TCP at 0.7 parts per trillion and the California State Water Resources Control Board has established the current notification level for TCP at 5,000 parts per trillion.

Del Rey is served by three active private wells operated by the Community Service District and has two additional standby wells. Del Rey's most recent water testing results show that the community's water contains 99,000 parts per trillion of TCP, over 19 times the notification level, and significantly higher than the Public Health Goal and proposed MCL of 5 ppt. Two standby wells are located in the district, and an additional eight wells have been rendered completely dry and are unusable. CRLA seeks funding to support the community in its efforts to assess the extent of contamination in its wells and develop mitigation and treatment options to bring the level of TCP within an acceptable range and to foster and encourage robust public participation throughout the process.

Detailed Project Description At least 20 other disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley, including Arvin, Parlier, Le Grand, and Wasco, have drinking water sources contaminated by TCP and are actively involved in remediation efforts. Successful remediation and improved water quality is dependent on a number of factors, including securing funding for remediation, increasing technical expertise of decision-makers and governance capacity of local agencies, and meaningful community engagement and participation.

For over 2 years, CRLA has been laying the necessary groundwork for ultimate success of groundwater remediation in the rural Fresno County community of Del Rey. In an effort to build a more transparent and inclusive government structure, CRLA has worked in Del Rey before the Community Service District Board of Directors to increase their understanding not only of the value of robust community participation, but also how to facilitate it. On behalf of concerned

citizens, CRLA has provided guidance on how to increase Board responsiveness to requests for information and on the importance of providing Spanish translation of materials and interpretation at meetings. This has led to a more transparent and inclusive government structure with increased community participation by both Spanish-speaking and English-speaking community members. CRLA and community residents have also increased the governance capacity of Del Rey by identifying and facilitating training opportunities for the Community Service District Board offered through the Rural Community Assistance Corporation.

The Community Services District recently employed a competitive bid process to solicit and select a service provider to conduct a remediation study and report findings and recommendations. Three bids were secured to ensure a fair and reasonable contract price and appropriate stewardship of resources. The Board of Directors recently approved a resolution granting the contract for the initial well remediation study to the lowest bidder, Provost & Pritchard at a cost of \$24,895.00.

With SEP funds, CRLA will pass through the exact contract amount to move forward on the engineering study. CRLA and Del Rey community residents will work together to monitor the activities of the Community Service District; identify and secure further fundraising opportunities as appropriate to support the remediation process through to completion; and continue capacity building activities to ensure public participation in the well remediation process. Robust public participation in this process increases Del Rey's chances of securing additional funds towards planning for and ultimately remediating their contaminated wells and providing safe and affordable drinking water to residents. By securing outside financial assistance for this project, the Community Services District will be able to significantly defray if not ultimately mitigate the final cost that they will need to pass on to residents of Del Rey to provide safe drinking water. Given that Del Rey is a severely disadvantaged community, this rate relief will provide significant benefit to the residents.

WORK PLAN

CRLA seeks funding for an two-year period during which it will engage in two major types of activities: (1) analysis and development of the planning study, monitored through a technical advisory committee comprised of Del Rey community residents and (2) community engagement and education. Ensuring meaningful community engagement will include facilitating and encouraging community participation in Community Service District processes, providing training and technical assistance to community residents, and researching water quality issues as necessary to educate residents.

Months 1 – 6

CRLA will monitor the Community Service District's performance through the contracting process. The preliminary study will include, at a minimum, the following components:

- (1) evaluate available treatment and non-treatment alternatives for addressing the TCP contamination in Del Rey and provide this information to the public in an accessible manner

- (2) provide education to residents about the study and results of the study and elevate their preferred mitigation approach to the Board
- (3) assess the site-specific capital and operation and maintenance costs associated with that approach on a well-by-well basis and provide outreach around these costs to the public

Outreach will be conducted to new community members not yet involved regularly in Community Service District public meetings or community group meetings. CRLA will convene 4-5 Del Rey residents and form a Technical Assistance Committee (TAC) to monitor the Community Services District's oversight of the engineering consultant. The TAC will meet bi-monthly with the Community Service District to monitor progress. CRLA will provide the TAC with civic engagement and leadership training. This training will provide, at a minimum, an overview of the function of a Community Services District, the guidelines and legal restrictions that the Board must operate under, a primer on local government structure, and specific training on the well remediation process and funding mechanisms in place to plan for and remediate the contaminated wells.

Months 6 -12

The Community Services District will be primarily responsible for project management over the course of the engineering study and will be the first point of contact for questions and information requests from the selected contractor, with CRLA providing ongoing technical support to the TAC. Training series topics can include: Understanding Water Resource Programs, Principles of Monitoring and Managing Contracts for Services, Evaluating Various Water Resource Programs and Projects, Evaluating Alternatives and Making Sound Recommendations, Understanding Laws, Codes, and Regulations Associated with Management of Water Resources and Operation of Water Services in California, State Agencies Involved in Water Resource Oversight and Management, etc. as requested by the TAC. CRLA will monitor the progress of the planning study in collaboration with the TAC.

The TAC will meet bi-monthly with the Community Service District to monitor progress and to review the final report and recommendations. The TAC will provide input on final remediation proposals.

Months 12-18

The TAC will present its recommendations to the Community Service District to consider its input on the selection of a final remediation plan based on the recommendations of the planning study. CRLA will facilitate the convening and provide the necessary bridge for any information gaps between the CSD and the TAC.

Months 18-24

CRLA will maintain a close relationship with CSD staff and Board to ensure that Del Rey residents are aware of up to date information about project development and are aware of key deadlines and factors that impact the well remediation project. CRLA will provide education and

support for resident participation on various councils, conferences, meetings and associations concerned with the use of water resources and local government participation. CRLA can provide continued training to TAC members and interested community residents on training topics such as: Identifying Public and Private Funding Opportunities for the Community (and the Impact on Water Rates for Users), Grant Development and Administration: Information Requirements and the Application Process, Rate Study Basics, etc. as requested.

CRLA will draft a final report chronicling the process for a disadvantaged community to remediate contaminated drinking water sources. The report will include an examination of the steps taken to ensure success including: (1) meaningful community engagement and education; (2) improved governance capacity; (3) increased local technical expertise; and (4) the use of a TAC to ensure meaningful public involvement in the well remediation process.

Deliverables & Timeline:

Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation Deliverables & Timeline		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 6 month mark. Target project period: 24 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRLA will conduct outreach to community residents not yet engaged with the CSD. 2. CRLA will meet with Del Rey community residents to identify 4 to 5 community members to participate on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) 3. CRLA will provide training to the TAC members on their roles in providing process oversight and residents' legal rights 4. CRLA will conduct resident training as needed on elements of community engagement in addressing water quality and water access challenges 5. CRLA and TAC will meet with the Community Service District to review the contracting process and TAC's role 6. CRLA will monitor the CSD's performance during the contracting process 7. CRLA and TAC will meet to review the selected consultants proposed scope of work 	<p>Expanded pool of community residents informed and engaged in water access project</p> <p>Formation and training of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to participate in engineering study contracting process oversight</p> <p>Contracting process for commissioning planning study with a qualified engineering consultant completed</p>
50% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 24 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRLA and TAC will meet monthly with the Community Service District to review and monitor progress on the engineering study 2. CRLA will provide training to TAC as necessary on leadership and civic engagement within the water quality and remediation project context 3. CRLA will provide technical assistance as needed to TAC to enhance their ability to monitor the Board's project 	<p>Demonstrated increased level of knowledge by Del Rey community residents about civic participation and community involvement in water quality planning and well rehabilitation process</p> <p>Demonstrated increased level of knowledge by Del Rey community residents about the</p>

	<p>management process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. CRLA will facilitate TAC residents attending Community Service District meetings and ensuring accessibility 5. CRLA will assist TAC members in providing regular updates to community residents at large on progress of the engineering study project 6. CRLA will provide training to TAC and community residents about health impacts of contaminant TCP 7. CRLA will provide information and training to TAC and community residents about the state's regulatory efforts around drinking water standards and maximum contaminant levels 8. CRLA will produce an Interim Report on the status of planning study development and the parallel community engagement and education process 	<p>health impacts of TCP and contaminated drinking water</p> <p>Increased technical expertise and governance capacity of local Community Service District, achieved by providing oversight and accountability training to the TAC</p> <p>Ongoing development of the well remediation study informed by resident input</p>
<p>75% complete— 18 month mark Target project period: 24 months</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRLA and TAC will meet with the Community Service District to review the recommendations presented in the study and to establish criteria the community wants to see to be considered in determining final course of action 2. CRLA will meet with TAC to facilitate its determination of which alternative best satisfies agreed upon criteria 3. CRLA will support TAC in presenting its recommendations to the Community Service District 	<p>Technical Advisory Committee endorsement of engineering consultant's final recommendations for well remediation plan based on informed participation in oversight process</p> <p>Completed engineering study identifying mitigation and treatment alternatives and providing technical and financial feasibility analysis, including preliminary plans and costs estimates, in addition to a final recommendation from the TAC on an alternative for Del Rey to pursue</p>
<p>100%</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CRLA will assist TAC in providing a 	<p>Resident buy-in for well</p>

complete— 24 month mark Target project period: 24 months	<p>final update to Del Rey community members on the outcome of the planning study and the next steps in the well remediation process</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. CRLA will provide training to the TAC around funding opportunities for completion of the well remediation project, including Prop 1 capital improvement funding 3. CRLA will provide ongoing technical assistance to the CSD and coaching for the TAC and community residents pursuing continued well remediation project development 4. Continued training sessions will be offered to support fundraising for full remediation activities 5. CRLA will produce a Final Report detailing how a disadvantaged community can address water contamination in a way that ensures meaningful community engagement and participation, increases technical expertise, and improves local governance capacity 	<p>remediation process, informed by community leader participation</p> <p>Development of increased community resources and funding for improved water quality and access</p> <p>Local decision-makers introduced to effective fundraising techniques for community development projects</p> <p>Documented process for well rehabilitation planning in disadvantaged communities seeking avenues for resident participation and engagement</p>
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing ongoing training and technical assistance in fundraising to complete the well remediation process 2. Providing ongoing training and technical assistance to community residents in addressing further water quality challenges through the remediation process 	

California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.
Water Quality Planning and Well Rehabilitation Project Budget
Rose Foundation
24 months 2017-2018

Line Item Budget

EXPENSES:	Rose Foundation	Secured Funds	Other Funds*	Total
Staff Attorney (.75 FTE)	\$ 60,885.00	\$ 11,250.00		\$ 72,135.00
Program Director (0.1 FTE)	\$ 11,439.00	\$ -		\$ 11,439.00
Payroll Taxes & Fringe Benefits	\$ 27,385.00	\$ 3,750.00		\$ 31,135.00
Del Rey Community Services District	\$ 24,895.00			\$ 24,895.00
Travel & Meeting Costs	\$ 6,800.00			\$ 6,800.00
Equipment			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Indirect Costs	\$ 18,596.00		\$ 3,665.00	\$ 22,261.00
	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 5,665.00	\$ 170,665.00



Central California Environmental Justice Network

Improving Water Quality in Fresno and Kern Counties by Enhancing Community Monitoring and Documentation Techniques

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Amount Requested: \$ 30,000 – 24 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / Water Quality Monitoring

Summary Description: 1-2 paragraphs

CCEJN is proposing to use the resident reporting networks IVAN Kern and IVAN Fresno to engage residents in actively monitoring and reporting water contamination hazards in order to prevent and treat water contamination. CCEJN proposes to expand the education campaign we started in 2015 in order to reach 100 additional residents; these residents will learn to identify water contamination hazards, and will learn to report these hazards to IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern. CCEJN will also establish two new “Water Watchers” groups that will actively participate in a data-gathering. We will use the CalEnviro Screen 3.0 to identify other rural communities highly affected by water contamination and we will establish the Water Watcher groups there. Participants in these groups will learn how to document water quality issues in their communities by using pollution logs and will present the results of their data gathering efforts in two citizen science events. Issues identified through the pollution logs as well as the reports made in IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern will be addressed or investigated by our local IVAN taskforces, which include representatives from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

Detailed Project Description (not to exceed 2 pages): Please explain how the work will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region; include updated details on the workplan. All project activities must relate to the full project description that was approved as part of the Project List.

With the support from the Rose Foundation CCEJN will continue engaging and educating residents by expanding the series of community meetings in Kern and Fresno counties that we started in 2015. In this new phase of the project we will conduct 10 additional community meetings in a course of one year to reach 100 residents. During these meetings, residents will learn the following: a) prevalent sources of pollution that harm water quality and ways water contaminants affect their health; b) identifying the sources of drinking water and based on that accessing and understand CCRs (when available); c) best practices for identifying and monitoring threats to water quality (i.e. illegal water discharge, dairy nutrient management plans, produced water injection methods, wastewater runoff, household items that harm groundwater, etc.); d) reporting water contamination using the IVAN reporting networks (IVAN Kern and IVAN Fresno). These community meetings will happen in communities across the full extent of Fresno and Kern Counties. The focus of these meetings is to increase the number of people who know how to report hazards and can begin thinking about hazards around their community, even if they are not actively participating in a data gathering project. The training materials that will be used in the community meetings were

developed by CCEJN staff in earlier phases; these materials will be reviewed and updated depending on the needs and specific circumstances of the communities where the meetings will take place (i.e. for example different information is provided depending if the residents rely on private wells or a public water system; if residents live near dairies; fields or semi-urban areas).

CCEJN will also continue engaging residents in a more active way by establishing two new “Water Watchers” groups that will actively participate in a data-gathering. We will use the CalEnviro Screen 3.0 to identify other rural communities highly affected by water contamination and we will establish the Water Watcher groups there. Participants in these groups will learn how to document water quality issues in their communities by using pollution logs. For the Water Watcher groups, the curriculum will be similar to the community meetings, except that it will include the methodology on data collection. Participants in the Water Watcher groups will present the results of their data gathering efforts in two citizen science events.

Issues identified through the pollution logs as well as the reports made in IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern will be addressed and/or investigated by our local IVAN taskforces, which include representatives from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Our focus with “Water Watchers” is to establish a group of residents that is interested in monitoring and preserving water quality in their community. These “Water Watchers” will begin to document data on problematic facilities, or other sources of pollution, which will be reported at the IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern monthly task forces, information will be used to inform compliance actions. These groups will also be informed of how local water quality decisions are made, so that they may intervene and seek stronger water regulations and more protection to water quality.

Deliverables & Timeline: Please identify all key deliverables for 25%, 50% 75% and 100% completion milestones, and tie them into the project timeline. The timeline does not have to be 12 months. It may be a longer or shorter period. Please express the timeline that will work best for your project. (3 month/6 month etc. as expressed below is for illustration purposes only).

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3-month mark. Target project period: 12 months	-Identify locations and groups that would serve as strong audiences for the community meetings. -Use CalEnviro Screen 3.0 to identify ideal locations to establish two new Water Watcher groups -Update the training materials as needed	-List of target communities in both Kern and Fresno Counties -List of target communities for Water Watcher groups based on findings of CalEnviro Screen 3.0 -Updated materials based on needs and profiles of target communities
50% complete— 6-month mark Target project period: 12 months	-Conduct two/three community meetings in Kern County and two/three community meetings in Fresno County -Conduct door-to-door canvassing of selected communities for the establishment of Water Watcher groups	-Documentation of the 2-3 community meetings in Fresno County and 2-3 community meetings in Kern County. Documentation will include: sign-in sheet; meeting date and location; agenda and photos -Report of homes visited: number of people reached; dates and locations covered -Documentation of the two scoping meetings:

	-Organize one scoping meeting one of the selected community in Kern and Fresno Counties	sign-in sheet; meeting date and location; names of at least 5 residents in each county interested in joining the Water Watcher groups
75% complete— 9-month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct two/three community meetings in Kern County and two/three community meetings in Fresno County -Members of the Water Watcher groups will be trained about identifying hazards from specific areas of concern. The groups will also develop a plan for collecting pollution logs and making reports. -CCEJN staff will collect pollution logs and will meet with members of the Water Watcher groups at least twice a month -Participants in the two Water Watcher groups will present the results of their data gathering efforts in two citizen science events (one in Kern and another in Fresno Counties) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of the 2-3 community meetings in Fresno County and 2-3 community meetings in Kern County. Documentation will include: sign-in sheet; meeting date and location; agenda and photos -Documentation of training to Water Watcher groups: Documentation will include: sign-in sheets; training dates and locations; agenda and photos; example of pollution logs completed by participants -Summary of pollution logs collected in each county including: number and types of reports; number of members participating -Documentation of two citizen science events: sign-in sheets; photos; materials prepared to share with community members -Summary of reports submitted to IVAN Kern and IVAN Fresno
100% complete— 12-month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conduct two community meetings in Kern County and two community meetings in Fresno County -Members of the Water Watcher groups will continue collecting pollution logs and making reports in IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern. -CCEJN staff will collect pollution logs and will meet with members of the Water Watcher groups at least twice a month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Documentation of the 2 community meetings in Fresno County and 2 community meetings in Kern County. Documentation will include: sign-in sheet; meeting date and location; agenda and photos. -Summary of pollution logs collected in each county including: number and types of reports; number of members participating -Summary of reports submitted to IVAN Kern and IVAN Fresno
Ongoing Tasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discuss the information collected through the pollution logs and any reports submitted by residents who participate in the community meetings and Water Watcher groups at the IVAN Fresno and IVAN Kern taskforce meetings -Efficient documentation of reports via IVAN Kern and IVAN Fresno -Provide support and technical assistance to members of Water Watcher groups 	

PROJECT BUDGET

Category	Budget Amount
Personnel	
Fresno Project Coordinator	\$ 12,000
Kern Project Coordinator	\$ 7,800
Benefits	\$ 1,980
Sub-Total Personnel:	\$ 21,780
Direct Expenses	
Print Materials	\$ 570
Meeting & Citizen Science events Expenses	\$ 2,000
Communications	\$ 1,200
Travel	\$ 2,500
Sub-total:	\$ 6,270
Indirect (6.5%)	\$ 1,950
Grand Total:	\$ 30,000



COMMUNITY WATER CENTER

EL CENTRO COMUNITARIO POR EL AGUA

Clean Water for Disadvantaged Communities

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Amount Requested: \$100,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Water Quality Monitoring

Summary Description:

The Community Water Center will further efforts to ensure clean sources of drinking water for disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the San Joaquin Valley and Tulare Lake Basin. CWC will accomplish this through three main strategies: 1) Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities; 2) Water Quality Testing in Disadvantaged Communities; and 3) Connecting DAC residents with contaminated water to resources on immediate access to safe water and long-term solution options. Water quality testing will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. Outreach and education of disadvantaged communities will enable proactive action to prevent and mitigate contamination of groundwater used as a source of drinking water. Linking DAC residents that have contaminated water with immediate resources and long-term solution projects will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed and sources of community drinking water supplies will be protected and improved.

Detailed Project Description (not to exceed 2 pages): Please explain how the work will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region; include updated details on the workplan. All project activities must relate to the full project description that was approved as part of the Project List.

Work Plan

Community Outreach and Education in Disadvantaged Communities

CWC seeks to ensure Central San Joaquin Valley communities have access to resources, including funding and information to address their immediate and basic needs. CWC will provide outreach and education to disadvantaged communities on local water quality and ways to prevent and mitigate contamination of community drinking water sources. CWC will partner with the AGUA Coalition for part of this outreach. Formed in February 2006, AGUA is a grassroots coalition of over 80 representatives from 21 low-income and people of color communities, including youth and private well owners, 12 community-based organizations and 9 non-profit agencies dedicated to securing safe, clean and affordable drinking water in California's San Joaquin Valley. Outreach will occur at monthly AGUA meetings, through local community events, and through community-based organizations. AGUA members inform neighbors and residents of nearby communities through their informal and formal networks. Using bilingual fliers, broadcasts on Spanish language radio such as Radio Campesina and Radio Bilingue, and house visits, AGUA members are constantly providing outreach and education on local

water quality and growing the number of informed and connected residents, groups and communities.

CWC will provide bilingual educational materials on local water quality for DACs, as well as work with local media in both English and Spanish to highlight local water quality challenges along with efforts to prevent and mitigate contamination. CWC will create educational materials on how to access safe water immediately and how to connect to long-term solution projects or funding. CWC will distribute these materials at all CWC community meetings, through its Visalia office, at key community events, through local clinics, key allies, and at community health fairs. CWC will identify, track, and update direct relief drought providers' information in the three counties; this includes County governments and NGOs that may receive direct funding for drought assistance. CWC will then create easy-to-read, bilingual factsheets for the drought resources available in each jurisdiction.

Water Quality Testing for DAC Residents on Private Wells and Community Access Points

CWC will conduct more targeted outreach to individual property owners, residents and school representatives in DACs with private wells in vulnerable groundwater environments, seeking to inform residents about their water quality and engage them in accessing resources for immediate drinking water solutions. CWC will provide certified water quality testing for at least 50 individual wells and community water access points (vended water machines, fountains etc.) in disadvantaged communities. In particular, sampling will include testing for common local groundwater contaminants, such as nitrate, arsenic, DBCP, uranium, 123 TCP, total coliform, and others as appropriate. Testing of access points in addition to private wells will help inform residents on where they can get immediate access to safe drinking water in their homes and communities.

The results of sampling will be shared with the water users as well as information on what can be done to prevent further contamination and mitigate existing contamination problems. CWC will provide language and culturally appropriate information regarding the need to test water quality, how to participate in this water sampling project and how to continue to test and monitor water quality, and as well as information on well disinfection and maintenance. Where appropriate, CWC will tabulate the information for each community and hold community meetings to share overall results from the sampling and support consideration of next steps if widespread contamination is found. Individual sampling results will be shared with individuals, local communities and local and regional water agencies, while protecting individual confidentiality if requested. All data will be uploaded into a public state database through Geotracker GAMA.

Linking Residents with Contaminated Water to Immediate Access to Drinking Water and Options for Long-term Solutions

CWC will provide residents and communities with contaminated water with information on how to access immediate safe drinking water. CWC will create targeted educational materials that will provide residents information on how to access safe water immediately and how to engage in other long-term solutions. For example, drought relief "fact sheets" for each county, updated safe water access point flyers with maps for individual communities, updated water 101 documents (e.g. How do I know if my water is safe? What kind of filter should I buy? Contaminant fact sheets), consolidation fact sheets, and long-term solutions in your area (for particular communities). CWC will connect individuals with long-term or regional drinking water solutions in their areas, such as local water systems they can hook up to, local water system projects, and funding applications available. Likewise, CWC will connect residents with local

groundwater management planning to protect drinking water sources and prevent further contamination.

Benefit to Water Quality

Water quality monitoring will help develop a better understanding of local groundwater quality and identify impacts on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies. The [Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study](#) found nearly 62 clusters of at least 15 homes that were not served by a public water system, more than a third of the small communities in the Tulare Lake Basin. With the exception of the private domestic wells sampled as part of voluntary projects, little information is publicly available concerning the location and water quality of private domestic wells. Yet domestic wells in disadvantaged communities are often relatively shallow and may not have been adequately constructed, resulting in extremely high vulnerability to groundwater contamination. As a result, these small, rural DACs are disproportionately impacted by contamination. Domestic well monitoring results can also be a relatively early indicator of broader contamination challenges to beneficial uses. Therefore, domestic well monitoring information is crucial both to better understand impacts on beneficial uses, and to better tailor water quality protection and improvement efforts.

By providing community education on water contamination, both to those most impacted and to those that may be contributing to water quality, CWC will help prevent contamination and mitigate the impacts of contamination on beneficial uses, particularly for DACs. It also helps engage those most impacted by contamination in raising public support for water quality improvement and protection activities. Public support is vital for the success of water quality improvement projects, particularly new efforts that require changes in practices.

Deliverables & Timeline: Please identify all key deliverables for 25%, 50% 75% and 100% completion milestones, and tie them into the project timeline. The timeline does not have to be 12 months. It may be a longer or shorter period. Please express the timeline that will work best for your project. (3 month/6 month etc. as expressed below is for illustration purposes only).

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete—3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months	1. Development of targeted education and outreach materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education and Outreach Materials
50% complete—6 month mark Target project period: 12 months	na	na
75% complete—9 month mark Target project period: 12 months	na	na
100% complete—12 month mark Target project period: 12 months	1. Distribution of education and outreach materials 2. Private wells and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials distributed to at least 300 DAC residents in the San Joaquin Valley • At least 50 private wells and/or

	<p>community water access points tested</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Private well test results loaded in GeoTracker GAMA 4. Sharing information with private well owners on immediate access to water options who have a water quality problem 5. Sharing information with private well owners to connect to or engaged with long-term drinking water projects and resources. 	<p>community water access points will be tested through certified laboratories for up to seven of the most common drinking water contaminants known in the area, as appropriate for each well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified water quality results from all wells sampled in Geotracker GAMA. • Customized materials with information on immediate access options provided to every private well tested that has water quality problem. • At least 50 private well owners have customized information and follow-up to connect to or engaged with long-term drinking water projects and resources.
Ongoing Tasks		

THE ROSE FOUNDATION - Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

TERM: 1 YEAR

Grant Budget	
EXPENSES	TOTAL CWC
CWC Personnel (Salary & benefits)	\$ 59,622
Communications & translation consultant	\$ 4,216
Water Sampling, Testing, & Filters	\$ 10,541
Travel	\$ 2,515
Supplies, printing, mtg expenses, etc.	\$ 11,853
Indirect cost (12%)	\$ 11,253
TOTAL \$ 100,000	

Grant budget worksheet		
Grant Revenue	\$ 100,000	
Salaries	\$46,083	
Sacramento-based Co-Director	\$ 1,454	
Visalia-based Co-Director	\$ 7,268	
Community Water Solutions Coordinator	\$ 18,270	
Development Director	\$ 6,148	
Policy & Communications Analyst	\$ 2,372	
Water Education & Outreach Specialist	\$ 6,882	
Director of Education and Engagement	\$ 3,689	
Benefits	\$ 7,738	
Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,047	
Workers Compensation	\$ 754	
Indirect Costs	\$11,253	
Operating Costs		
Office Supplies	\$ 422	
Phone & Internet	\$ 1,262	
Postage & Shipping	\$ 49	
Printing & Copying	\$ 65	
Rent & Facilities	\$ 7,200	
Utilities	\$ 956	
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 201	
Other Direct Program Costs		
Travel & Transportation	\$ 3,217	
Staff Development / Conferences	\$ 1,090	
Misc. Meeting Expenses	\$ 168	
AGUA Expenses	\$ -	
Professional Services	\$ 3,514	
Communications Consultant	\$ 3,514	
Database consultant	\$ -	
Org Development Consultants	\$ -	
Water Testing/Filters	\$ 10,541	
Dues, Subscriptions	\$ 440	
TOTAL EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	\$100,000	

Friends of the San Joaquin River

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

Friends of the River

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Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Friends of the San Joaquin River

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$75,000.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

Friends of the San Joaquin River is a community-based water quality monitoring project proposed by Friends of the River (FOR), to improve water quality and public health for people living in three disadvantaged communities (DACs) along the River: the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California, the historical center of Fresno (defined by the California Endowment as the Fresno Building Healthy Communities site), and Firebaugh. The health of people living in these DACs is affected by the health of the River through swimming, boating, recreational and subsistence fishing, and drinking water from surface and hydrologically connected groundwater sources.

Most rivers flowing out of the Sierra Nevada and through the San Joaquin Valley are listed as impaired bodies of water by the State Water Resources Control Board due to pollution stemming from reduced flow, historic mining, agricultural and urban runoff. While the Stanislaus, Merced and Tuolumne Rivers are listed for five or more contaminants, based on monitoring over the last fifteen years, the San Joaquin is only listed as impaired for invasive fish species based on a study from 1971.

This project will gather better baseline water quality information for two stretches of the River (Redinger Reservoir to Millerton Reservoir and Millerton Reservoir to Mendota). To ensure the project engages and benefits the people living in these DACs, we will work with Fresno Building Healthy Communities, the Big Sandy Rancheria, the community of Firebaugh, and several other partners to:

- Collect water quality data on the broader set of contaminants found in similar rivers in the San Joaquin Valley by organizing water monitoring teams.
- Share our data with the CVRWQCB, The City of Firebaugh, the Water Division of Fresno, and the Fresno Irrigation District.
- Increase community participation in planning and management of pollution prevention and abatement programs.
- Implement a watershed-oriented education program to encourage pollution reduction and increase awareness of water quality issues.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Fresno County
Madera County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

[Unanswered]

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on **the Annual Project List** makes your organization **eligible** for a grant in **2017**. Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

The San Joaquin flows 366 miles from the high Sierra Nevada and through the San Joaquin Valley before reaching the San Francisco Bay-Delta. This project focuses on two river stretches. The first stretch includes the 6 river miles from Redinger Reservoir to Millerton Reservoir which flows through the San Joaquin River Gorge and the adjacent Big Sandy Rancheria in the Sierra Foothills. The U.S. Bureau of Land Management found this stretch to be eligible for federal Wild & Scenic Designation in 2015. The second stretch includes the 55 river miles from Millerton Reservoir to the Mendota Pool. This stretch begins with water released from Friant Dam into the lower river which then flows through the City of Fresno and a large area of intensively irrigated agriculture before reaching Firebaugh, which lies directly downstream of the Westlands Water District where a perched water table, combined with soils naturally high in selenium, has led to significant selenium loading in the River.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

This project focuses on surface water quality in two stretches of the San Joaquin River that are hydrologically connected to the groundwater basin in the San Joaquin Valley which is used for urban drinking water supplies in addition to irrigation.

Recent water quality studies on other rivers flowing through the San Joaquin Valley, including the Stanislaus, Tuolumne and Merced, have identified a host of contaminants that have been listed as impairments in the SWRCB's biannual assessment on water quality for California's waters. Water quality impairments in these rivers include temperature, mercury, Group A Pesticides, Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos. These rivers are very similar to the San Joaquin as they flow through land with intensive irrigated agriculture, urbanization and historic mining. However, the two stretches of the San Joaquin River that this project involves are currently listed as impaired only for invasive fish species based on a study done

in 1971. Since that time some citizen-based and informal or education-oriented volunteer water quality monitoring has been done in the lower river, but this is not reflected or incorporated into the biennial assessment by the state or regional water board. Similarly, resource agencies have conducted water quality monitoring on the lower river, but this has focused on evaluating aquatic conditions related to anadromous fish restoration.

Given the potential that these stretches of the San Joaquin River suffer from similar pollution problems as other rivers in the basin, this project seeks to develop a more accurate picture of the water quality conditions in the River by gathering better baseline water quality data for a range of possible contaminants related to public health in addition to aquatic ecosystem health.

To do this, this project will focus on a water quality monitoring program to test for a broader array of contaminants. To ensure quality data that can be used by decision makers at the local, state and federal level, this program will comply with the appropriate quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In the upstream stretch, the focus will be on mercury from historic mining. While Millerton Reservoir is impaired for mercury, the immediately upstream stretch from Redinger Reservoir to Millerton is not. This project will involve testing water and streambed material for mercury in this upstream stretch which is eligible for Wild & Scenic designation while at the same time being considered as a site for a proposed surface water storage project that could provide water for urban and agricultural use in addition to aquatic recreation. As a result, having a clear understanding of water quality in this stretch, particularly with regard to mercury, is of key interest to many stakeholders including the neighboring Big Sandy Rancheria.

In the lower stretch, the focus will be on testing for mercury, Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Nitrate, Phosphate, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature and turbidity. This project will also assess the presence and abundance of invasive aquatic and riparian plant species and illegal dumping through field surveys. Invasive plants are a growing problem in the lower river and contribute to localized water quality problems by starving out native plants, increasing nitrogen levels and decreasing dissolved oxygen as plant material decomposes. Invasive plant species of particular concern include Water Hyacinth and Parrotfeather. Illegal dumping in the lower river is also a growing source of water pollution that is largely due to the expanding urban area of Fresno.

Gaining current quality data on all of these contaminants and sources of water pollution will inform the water board's biannual report on water quality and allow decision makers to make better informed decisions at the local level as well. This project will foster this by sharing this information with key agencies and increasing community participation in decision making regarding local development and pollution prevention programs that help to protect public aquatic ecosystems and public health related to drinking water, aquatic recreation and subsistence fishing in DAC's and the broader population.

This project also includes community outreach activities and a watershed-oriented education program that will promote watershed stewardship and improved water quality. These activities will provide an opportunity to engage and educate people living in the three DACs and the broader public. The project will also include annual river cleanups that will help to remove trash and debris from the river while serving as an educational event and providing a volunteer recruitment opportunity for the monitoring component of the project.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?

- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

This project seeks to improve water quality in two stretches of the San Joaquin River by hiring a Program Coordinator in the Fresno area, and preferably from one of the DACs we're working in, to work with a host of existing local partners to:

1. Provide more current information regarding water quality conditions in relation to public health for these DAC's, and the broader public.
2. Increase public awareness and engagement in water quality issues and watershed stewardship through community outreach events and a watershed-oriented environmental education program.
3. Inform and enhance pollution prevention programs, water management and development decisions at the local and state level.

WORKPLAN FOR THE THREE PROJECT COMPONENTS

1. Provide more current information regarding water quality conditions in relation to public health for these DAC's, and the broader public

We will organize a community-based volunteer water quality monitoring program to collect and test field samples for mercury, Diazinon, Chlorpyrifos, Escherichia coli (E. coli), Nitrate, Phosphate, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, temperature and turbidity. Samples for mercury, Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos and (E. coli) will be lab tested by Agricultural and Priority Pollutants Laboratories, Inc. with CSU Fresno.

Volunteers will also complete a written and photo documented assessment of targeted invasive plants and illegal dumping to better understand and evaluate the magnitude and location of these issues that exacerbate water quality problems. This assessment will be done by volunteers through a canoe trip organized and guided by FOR and River Tree.

Sampling Sites

There will be two sampling sites on the upper river and four sites on the lower river. One site on the lower will be upstream of Fresno near the Yosemite Freeway Bridge and the other three will be downstream near:

- The Highway 99 Bridge;
- Skaggs Bridge Park; and
- Gravelly Ford where the river has historically gone dry on a regular basis.

Sampling Frequency:

Samples will be collected at these sites on a monthly basis. However, E. testing will be done by taking weekly samples for five weeks in a row twice a year.

Study Planning:

To ensure compliance with the EPA's QA/QC procedures, and determine the exact sampling sites and frequency, we will review and finalize our study plan in the first quarter of the project by working with three academic and technical advisors/partners.

Volunteer Recruitment and Training:

With training and support from other FOR staff, the Program Coordinator will recruit volunteers by coordinating with our partners working in DACs to engage their constituents in the project. Specifically, we will work with the Big Sandy Rancheria, Fresno Building Healthy Communities and the San Joaquin River Preservation Trust, which has partnered with the City of Firebaugh, to reach and recruit volunteers through their email lists, a website for the program that includes a web-based registration, word of mouth

and by attending community, tribal and coalition meetings and events. We will also engage the community in an annual river cleanup to improve the health of the river, educate participants, and recruit volunteers for water quality monitoring.

Volunteers will then attend a one-day training organized by the Program Coordinator with support from our technical advisors. Trainings will occur at the Big Sandy Rancheria for the upper river and at the Fresno BHC offices for the lower river. This day will include:

- An overall briefing on the project
- An overview of the watershed and history
- Information about the water quality concerns and how they relate to public health in their community
- Training on using the sampling and testing equipment

Volunteers will then be organized into teams and scheduled to conduct field work for specific sites and dates. All sampling and testing will be overseen and managed in the field by the Program Coordinator. We will also partner with River Tree in Fresno to provide instruction and gear for collecting samples by canoe which will introduce volunteers to healthy outdoor recreation.

2. Increase public awareness and engagement in water quality issues and watershed stewardship through community outreach events and a watershed-oriented environmental education program.

In addition to engaging members of the DACs as volunteers in the program, the Program Coordinator will further educate and engage the community through a watershed-oriented environmental education program that will be implemented in concert with our volunteer recruitment activities in the following ways:

- Email communications will provide introductory information about the program and link to a website that fully describes the purpose and content of the program.
- Presentations to community, tribal and coalition meetings organized in the three DACs to inform attendees about the program and how it relates to these communities.
- Annual river cleanups to provide a hands-on education opportunity in addition to a group presentation for attendees at the start of the day.

Upon completion of a season of monitoring, the Program Coordinator will then:

- Conduct another round of visits to community, tribal and coalition meetings to update constituents on the project, present initial findings and continue volunteer recruitment.
- Publish project updates, results and findings on the project website.

3. Inform and enhance pollution prevention programs, water management and development decisions at the local and state level.

After a full season of monitoring, we will develop a project status report with results and findings. The Project Coordinator will brief our volunteers and partners on the report and then engage them in sharing the information with local and state agencies. Specifically, they will meet with and present the information to:

- The City of Firebaugh
- The City of Fresno
- The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
- The Water Division of Fresno

Engaging volunteers in this phase will increase community participation in planning and management related to water quality and ultimately help inform and enhance pollution prevention programs, water management, development decisions and general and community plans related to stormwater runoff, industrial discharge, irrigation return flow and the San Joaquin River Restoration Program. This information can also feed into the biannual assessment on water quality by the water board.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
Public Awareness
Water Quality Monitoring
Watershed Assessment and Protection

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Deliverables.xlsx

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

SJWQMP Budget for 2 Years.pdf

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

FOR P&L for Rose.pdf

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

Hewlett Foundation--\$61,000
Patagonia--\$58,000
Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment--\$41,500

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

This project is focused on helping to ensure the river is safe for people living in three disadvantaged communities (DACs) along the River: the Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California, the historical center of Fresno (defined by the California Endowment as the Fresno Building Healthy Communities site), and Firebaugh. The health people living in these DACs is affected by the health of the River through swimming, boating, recreational and subsistence fishing, and drinking water from surface and groundwater sources. The benefits of this project also extent to the broader population of the City and County of Fresno. Social and economic demographic information about the three DACs is included below.

Firebaugh

The community of Firebaugh is a large agricultural region located on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley of California with a total population of 8,330.

- 91 percent of the population is Hispanic/Latino.
- Nearly 40 percent of the community falls below the poverty line.
- 35 percent are unemployed.
- Nearly 50 percent of the population has less than a high school education.

Historical Center of the City of Fresno (defined by the California Endowment as the Fresno Building Healthy Communities site)

Fresno is a landing place for many waves of immigrants, including Hmong, Cambodian, and Lao refugees. This specific area includes the central, southeast, and southwest neighborhoods of Fresno. It has a population of more than 90,000 with high levels of poverty, unemployment, gang violence, obesity and asthma.

- 43.4 percent of the community falls below the poverty line.
- 22 percent are unemployed.
- 62.8 percent have less than a high school education.

The Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians of California

The Big Sandy Rancheria is located roughly two miles east of the town of Auberry in Fresno county, about a mile south of the San Joaquin River Gorge and in the streamflow source for the Fresno Sole Source Aquifer. Tribal membership is approximately 500 with almost 200 members living on the Rancheria. The property is a mix of Trust, Allotted and simple Fee lands that total over 300 acres and there are almost fifty home sites. The Rancheria is situated on a small valley floor in a rugged foothill portion of the Sierra Nevada. The area is dominated by brush species on the steeper terrain and stands of oak trees on the gently sloping areas.

According to the Big Sandy Rancheria Median Household Income Survey prepared by Rural Community Assistance Corporation in 2015 Big Sandy's MHI was well below the poverty level with over 80% of households living at or below Low to Moderate Income (LMI).

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

By meeting with our partners working in the DACs that this project will serve we identified several ways in which it will benefit those communities in addition to the broader Fresno Area.

Connection to the River as a community resource

A common theme we identified is that many people living in these communities view the river as a dangerous place to avoid. We will break down these barriers and help to foster stewardship of this river so that it become increasingly viewed as a shared and valued community resource. This project does this by educating these constituencies about the river and connecting them to it through volunteer water quality monitoring, river clean ups and canoe trips.

Professional Development

The volunteer water quality monitoring component and associated training provides an opportunity for participants to gain knowledge, experience and personal development that they can use in other aspects of their lives. In addition to learning about rivers, watershed stewardship and water quality as it relates to public health, this project involves the development of skills that can translate into professional development related to employment. This is especially true for the high-school youth involved in the Fresno BHC's leadership training program that will provide the most fertile ground for volunteer recruitment.

Civic Engagement

By recruiting and involving members of these communities in civic engagement activities, this project provides training and involvement in public policy arenas. While this project is focused on local government agencies related to water quality, the skills, confidence and experience is transferable to other arenas. As a result, this project will help to foster public processes and decision-making that are driven by the community.

Community and Public Health

By focusing on improving water quality in the river and hydrologically connected groundwater basin, this project seeks to lead to several public health benefits for these communities as described in greater detail in the next section. In addition, in meeting with representatives from these communities, we learned that assessing water quality will be helpful in informing community and general plans particularly by providing information regarding possible water quality impacts of residential, commercial and industrial development.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

This project will involve people living in these DACs by partnering with several community-based organizations that will help us to recruit, train and involve volunteers while educating and engaging the broader community. Members of these communities will be further involved and benefited by engaging in planning and management of pollution prevention and abatement programs and through a watershed-oriented education program to encourage pollution reduction and increase awareness of water quality issues.

Project Partners:

The Big Sandy Rancheria will be our lead partner in the upper river where we will be primarily focused on assessing the river for mercury contamination. The Rancheria will work with us to recruit and train volunteers and implement the monitoring program in this stretch of the river.

Fresno Building Healthy Communities is a coalition of more than 30 local organizations and communities that will be critical in connecting our Program Coordinator to the people living in these communities through regular community meetings. They have also offered to host and help orient our Program Coordinator to the community and other prospective partners.

The San Joaquin River Parkway & Conservation Trust is a local land trust working on the river. They offer an array of volunteer and education programs that includes a project with youth from the City of Firebaugh. Partnering with them will help us connect with and recruit members of this community to participate in this project.

River Tree is a community-based volunteer-led non-profit organization that has organized dozens of river clean ups and education programs on the River. This partnership will give us the capacity to organize the invasive plant and illegal dumping assessment by canoe and the annual river cleanups.

Technical Advisors—we have connected with three members of the academic community from the area who have experience in local water quality monitoring. They will help to ensure we have a solid water quality monitoring program that follows the EPA's QA/QC procedures. They include:

- Steve Blumenshine from CSU Fresno;
- Matt Cover from CSU Stanislaus; and
- Steve Wilson at the Center for Advanced Research and Technology (CART)

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

The health of people living in these DACs, and the broader community, is affected by the health of the River through swimming, boating, recreational and subsistence fishing, and drinking water from surface and groundwater sources.

The River provides public access for fishing and swimming at parks such as Lost Lake, Skaggs Bridge and Scout Island where people come into contact with the water. There is also a significant population of subsistence fishers consuming fish from the river—especially within the Hmong Community in Fresno. Improving instream water quality will also translate into improved drinking water quality and/or reduced need for costly water treatment as the river is tied to surface and groundwater drinking water supplies.

This project will provide more complete information regarding the health of the river and potential public health threats. Efforts to educate and engage the public and local government agencies will help to reduce public exposure to contaminants that may be present in the water or fish, and promote more effective water quality control programs. This information could also be related to, and used to support implementation of, the San Joaquin River Restoration Program which would improve flows and restore anadromous fisheries which would further support economic and health improvements in other parts of the state. Finally, there is a public health benefit for the volunteers involved in water quality monitoring by engaging them in healthy outdoor recreation and an academically-oriented project that supports improved education outcomes.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

no

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

The water quality monitoring program and associated community engagement and education activities involved in this project will providing more current baseline water quality information and feed into local decision making. This will translate into water quality benefits related to several beneficial uses of water in California including:

COMMERCIAL, AND SPORT FISHING by assessing the presence of contaminants that may present a public health issue for fish consumption.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE by supporting improved surface water quality that partially recharges the local groundwater basin.

FISH MIGRATION—by assessing the presence of contaminants and invasive plant species that reduce water quality for anadromous fish.

MUNICIPAL AND DOMESTIC SUPPLY by fostering watershed stewardship and support for pollution prevention programs for surface water that is hydrologically connected to groundwater sources for local drinking water.

WATER CONTACT RECREATION by fostering the health of the river in terms of water quality for private boaters and other forms of recreation.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall not and will not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No

Project Deliverables and Timeline Based on a Flexible Start Date

Deliverable/Task	Description
Year 1	
Q1 Hire Program Coordinator	Work with DAC partners to recruit with a strong preference for hiring from one of the DACs
Program Coordinator Oriented	Housed at the Fresno BHC (DAC), with training and orientation support from FOR staff and our partners.
Program Coordinator Training	Provide any addition training as need for WQM quality assurance (seminar).
Purchase WQM kit equipment	Field kit for testing samples that do not requiring lab analysis.
Finalized WQM Program Plan	Work with our technical advisors to review and finalize monitoring methodology, sites and frequencies.
Outreach and Recruitment Plan	Plan detailing community outreach, education and volunteer recruitment activities.
Q2 Project Website Launched	Online description of the project and engagement opportunities.
4 Community Presentations	Presentations to inform community members about the program and recruit volunteers.
3 Recruitment Emails	Recruitment email sent to constituents through our partner organizations.
12 volunteers trained	First training for new volunteer WQM.
Monthly testing begins	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams
E. Coli testing completed (1st round)	Series of five weekly tests for E. Coli with volunteer teams at sites related to river recreation.
Q3 Monthly testing continues	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams.
25 volunteers at river cleanup	Volunteers participate in cleaning trash and debris from the river at a site in Fresno in collaboration with River Tree.
Invasives and Dumping Assessment	Lower river canoe trip for written and photo documentation of severe invasive plant infestation and illegal dumping.
Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
Q4 Monthly testing continues	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams.
E. Coli testing completed (2nd round)	Series of five weekly tests for E. Coli with volunteer teams at sites related to river recreation.
4 Community Presentations	Present status report and initial findings and continue volunteer recruitment.
4 meetings with agencies	Present initial findings to local government and the CVRWQCB.
Website updated	Project status and initial findings posted online.
Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
Year 2	
Q1 12 additional volunteers trained	Second training for new volunteer WQM.
Monthly testing continues	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams.
Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
Q2 Monthly testing continues	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams.
E. Coli testing completed (3rd round)	Series of five weekly tests for E. Coli with volunteer teams at sites related to river recreation.

Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
Invasives and Dumping Assessment	Lower river canoe trip for written and photo documentation of severe invasive plant infestation and illegal dumping.
Q3 Monthly testing continues	Monthly testing for all indicators except for E. Coli with volunteer teams.
Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
25 volunteers at river cleanup	Volunteers participate in cleaning trash and debris from the river at a site in Fresno in collaboration with River Tree.
Q4 Data management	Data is recorded for future reporting.
Website updated	Project status and initial findings posted online.
4 meetings with agencies	Present findings to local government and the CVRWQCB.
4 Community Presentations	Present report and findings and plan for ongoing engagement.

Friends of the River
Friends of the San Joaquin River Project Budget

	Year 1		Year 2		
	1/1/2017 - 12/31/2017		1/1/2018 - 12/31/2018		Notes
EXPENSES					
Personnel					
Staff Salary	\$	43,000	\$	52,000	1
Payroll taxes and benefits	\$	9,427	\$	11,477	
Other Expenses					
Occupancy (Rent, utilities, etc.)	\$	3,600	\$	4,800	2
Postage and Delivery	\$	300	\$	300	3
Equipment	\$	10,000	\$	500	4
Supplies	\$	2,000	\$	1,500	5
Telephone/Internet/Computer	\$	2,500	\$	250	6
Copying/Printing	\$	500	\$	500	7
Travel	\$	2,173	\$	2,173	8
Insurance	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	9
Total Expenses	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	

1. Salary for Project Coordinator in Fresno, 20% of Engagement Coordinator and 5% of Executive Director
2. Rent for shared space at Fresno BHC
3. Estimated for shipping between FOR offices and samples
4. initial investment for field water monitoring kit and misc. equip purchases or replacement in year 2
5. supplies for volunteer trainings, river clean ups and river trips
6. initial investment for computer in Fresno office
7. estimated for reproducing educational and recruitment materials and WQ reports
8. a) 20 miles RT x 6 WQM sites/month; b) E. coli testing--10 trips x 3 sites @ 20 miles RT; c) other work-related travel for Program Coordinator in Fresno for 50 mi/month; d) FOR staff travel to and from Fresno 8 trips/year x 173 mi.
9. insurance for property and on-river activities



December 1, 2016

Tim Little
Executive Director
Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
1970 Broadway, Suite 600
Oakland, CA 94612-2218

Dear Mr. Little:

The Big Sandy Rancheria Band of Western Mono Indians of California is pleased to support Friends of the River's proposal to the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment for a water quality monitoring program on the San Joaquin River. The Big Sandy Rancheria is located on the south side of the river as it flows through the majestic San Joaquin River Gorge. It is an integral part of our heritage and a waterway that needs more attention and stewardship.

There is a particularly critical need for water quality monitoring in this stretch of the San Joaquin River. While other rivers flowing out of the Sierra Nevada and into the San Joaquin Valley are known to suffer from a host of contaminants, the San Joaquin River above Millerton Reservoir is not currently considered as impaired for any contaminants. This project will provide the information we need to develop an accurate assessment of water quality in the River and the Big Sandy Rancheria is pleased to participate as a partner.

Your support for this program will give us the information we need to foster sound decision-making regarding watershed management in this region. This funding will also foster greater collaboration between the many stakeholders in the watershed from disadvantaged communities and local government to recreation and environmental organizations. For all of these reasons, the Big Sandy Rancheria fully supports this proposal and we appreciate your consideration.

Respectfully,

Elizabeth D. Kipp
Tribal Chairperson
Big Sandy Rancheria
559-374-0066



Madera Community for Sustainable Water

Watershed: San Joaquin River

Amount Requested: \$30,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness

Summary Description: Despite recent rains, the last several year's of drought in California has been the proverbial "canary in a coal mine" signaling a much larger catastrophe. Currently, decisions and actions are being made by local government that will long term impacts especially for the most vulnerable communities and families. But, the process guiding these decisions has not been focused towards addressing long-term and structural issues of water economics and politics in the County of Madera. The DACs (disadvantage communities) need to be at the table to address the water side of the issue – how the water system is working (and/or how it is broken and how it can work differently), does it work for all, how is water distributed and accessed, who pays and how much, is it protected, conserved and recycled, who decides, etc. So far they have been confined to the sidelines. They must be able to exercise ownership of the problem and participate in fashioning the solution.

Funds are requested to build capacity in Madera County to establish an organizational framework to ensure water security both in terms of quality and quantity by inculcating a collective consciousness and sense of ownership, responsibility and accountability in impacted and under-served communities. These efforts will build on the organization's ongoing advocacy and education work in land use and air quality both locally and regionally. In that connection, a key to this project focuses on youth leadership development as a key component to the community awareness, education and advocacy. There is so much at stake currently. Effective public participation must be functional for the governing entities and meaningful to the DACs. In that regard, community input should help to create better decisions and more responsive planning. That only occurs when public participation serves to influence decisions and community participants gets a sense of ownership of the outcomes.

Detailed Project Description (not to exceed 2 pages): ***Please explain how the work will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region; include updated details on the work plan. All project activities must relate to the full project description that was approved as part of the Project List.***

We've learned that water is our most precious community and should be accessible by the entire community. But our current vicious cycle of allowing the continued depletion of groundwater and lack of planning for capturing and retaining surface water is a failed strategy. We need an educated citizenry to formulate an equitable and sustainable agenda for the regional and local water boards and commissions. This project allows DACs and vulnerable communities to coordinate their efforts in collaboration with other stakeholders to actively and effectively participate in the political and administrative processes. It is also imperative to develop young people to be water-conscious and educated on the issues at an early age going forward.

There are a number of barriers to making the water management and planning process more inclusive. First, the federal and state governing hierarchy and water laws is enormous, complicated, very technical, nuanced and otherwise not easy to understand. Second, meetings are held at inconvenient time and places and without interpreters. Third, governing bodies conduct business in manners that exclude the



Madera Coalition for Community Justice

general public, de facto. Non-experts (members of the public) are treated like intruders. The decision making process of the local irrigation and water districts is likewise opaque. Fourth, websites offer very little in the way of meaningful dialogue/structured as one-way line of communication. Fifth, agriculture has used “water = jobs” as a wedge issue to divide the farmworker communities. Sixth, water management planning lacks the obvious and immediate tangible benefit to sustain and support community involvement on an ongoing basis.

The project will address the issue of water security and management using a four-prong approach: (1) Awareness - Communities must be aware of planning and participation opportunities; (2) Education - Communities must be better prepared and educated before they can constructively participate; (3) Governing agencies must receive and supplement public input that reflect their practical experiences, attitudes and beliefs; and (4) Communities input must contribute to the decision-making before policies are made. The project will conduct outreach, disseminate info flyers and material, convene and facilitate community workshops and training sessions for members of DACs to provide them with an understanding of the overall ecosystem for promoting safe potable water, groundwater protection and recharge, flood control and habitat preservation, and knowledge and skills to develop a comprehensive community water management plan. The thrust of the project to mobilize the community is twofold: (1) empower community members to become informed and active participants in local, regional and state hearings, fora and taskforces on watershed planning and protection, upgrading of water system, improving community infrastructure and remediating septic pollution and other contaminants, and (2) establish a cadre of youth watershed stewards who will be trained on the fundamentals of protecting, restoring and improving our surface and groundwater through a 8 week course (5 classes and 3 field).

Deliverables & Timeline: *Please identify all key deliverables for 25%, 50% 75% and 100% completion milestones, and tie them into the project timeline. The timeline does not have to be 12 months. It may be a longer or shorter period. Please express the timeline that will work best for your project. (3 month/6 months etc. as expressed below is for illustration purposes only).*

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3-month mark. Target project period: 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hire coordinator Develop Action Plan Develop Watershed Education curriculum Recruit students for project Develop power point presentation and outreach material In-house staff training Mapping of "playing field" of Madera County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate a watershed education component in the organization's youth leadership development project that may include storm drain stenciling, certain components of wetland restoration, water sampling & monitoring, and stream land/meadows stabilization or clean-up Develop public educational flyers Develop power-point presentation in English and Spanish. Establish a user-friendly website that will provide information on the drought and related



Madera Coalition for Community Justice

		<p>information in layperson terms and serve as a community portal for announcements, updates, hearing dates and other notices and information on water and related issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% check-in with the Rose Foundation.
<p>50% complete— 6-month mark Target project period: 12 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify likely partners; meet with local groups and leaders to gauge interest in being part of campaign and identify what is needed by other organizations already working on issue in county. • Networking with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues • Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s). • Madera Youth Leaders will put on a panel discussion on water at high school before the social studies/civics class. • Sponsor annual Earth Day fair that showcases topic(s) on water to foster public awareness and coordinate county to with “pledge board” for volunteers’ river clean up or restoration. • Submit one feature story on water of a technical nature and at least one letter to the editor of the local newspaper • Schedule local Spanish radio talk show with guest speakers and listener call-in to educate the public on water issues twice a year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of an active network (local and regional) of concerned citizens, community organizations, environmental advocates, and faith-based groups. Coordination and collaboration with local stakeholders. • Convening’s with school officials, college students, business and industry leaders, private organizations, service clubs, government and civic leaders to recruit support and/or coordinate education and outreach efforts. • Public awareness campaign to offer a balance view of the current drought crisis. Messages and presentations tailored for specific community group needs and interests. MCCJ will actively participate at local events, public gatherings, special conferences and club meetings where a portable exhibit with a message will be displayed and informational literature distributed and/or deliver a message, answer questions and clarify ambiguities. • Aggressive outreach effort ‘to inform residents about their role in water management and opportunities for involvement in fashioning the solutions to the issues and problems. This will serve as a targeted recruitment of community members to attend workshops and other events. • Workshop/training - Tailored to meet the different audiences; the training will cover: overview of water agencies within state government, the California water



Madera Coalition for Community Justice

		<p>right programs, beneficial uses and designation, water allocations (federal & state), protection of water supply, proposed federal and state projects, local water boards, plan preparation, decision-making and policies, and public input and participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% narrative and financial report to the Rose Foundation.
<p>75% complete— 9-month mark Target project period: 12 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s). • Attend networking/coalition meetings with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues to with an eye toward supporting local work. • Watershed education training with up to 10 youth (weekly meetings) • Youth field trip • Distribute public educational fliers/fact sheets at public gatherings and community events bi-monthly (at 100 distributed). • Put on training workshop on water at selected DAC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly scheduled meetings held among representatives from DACs and other identified marginalized communities to establish protocol for including the public in the planning process and enable the public to be more active in governance. MCCJ will chart an action plan that sets out small steps leading to the accomplishment of the overall goal of sustained active participation in the county's water management process in a way that volunteers don't lose interest and drop out. Realistic goals will take into account the time each person is willing and able to commit to strategies relative to the time it takes to successfully fulfill a particular stated objective. Strategies will build on small gains and tangible results so that participants remain encouraged and are more willing to tackle bigger tasks as part of a long range campaign. • Coordinated attendance and participation by community members at hearings held by Board of Supervisors, Planning Commission, Madera County Water Advisory Commission, and Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management Group. Targeted participation in ongoing plan update and development by respective government agencies. • 75% check-in with the Rose Foundation.
<p>100% complete— 12-month mark</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend at least monthly Madera County Board of Supervisor, Madera County Integrated Regional Water Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter to editor - Madera newspapers



Madera Coalition for Community Justice

Target project period: 12 months	<p>Group and/or local irrigation district meeting(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Submit one feature story on water of a technical nature and at least one letter to the editor of the local newspaper,• Schedule quarterly local radio talk show with guest speakers and listener call-in to educate the public on water issues.• Convene meeting with local partners to coordinate advocacy efforts for next year.• Attend networking/coalition meetings with regional advocacy groups working on water and related environmental justice issues to with an eye toward supporting local work.• Youth field trip #2• Distribute public educational fliers/fact sheets at public gatherings and community events bi-monthly (at 100 distributed).• Put on training workshop on water at selected DAC.• Madera Youth Leaders will put on a panel discussion on water at high school before the social studies/civics class.• Meet with MCCJ board of directors to share information, plan actions and evaluate project activities of past 12 months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guest column article - Madera Tribune & high school newspaper• Final narrative and financial report to the Rose Foundation documenting completion of all deliverables.
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Circulate newsletter with updates, recent developments and upcoming events2. Face-to-face communication to identify those entities interested in co-sponsoring educational activities or provide financial/resource support (e.g., printing, sponsorship, etc.)3. Reintroduce “service-learning” by coordinating educational efforts and field projects with Madera Unified School District grade schools (e.g., nonpoint source pollution, water quality monitoring, etc.) in a manner that aligns with education curriculum.4. Sunday radio show on Radio Bilingue	



Madera Coalition for Community Justice

PROJECT BUDGET

Personnel	
Coordinator	\$15,400.00
Stipends	\$1,000.00
Benefits	\$1,300.00
Total	\$17,700.00
Non-Personnel	
Communications	\$100.00
Professional Development	\$2,500.00
Consultant	\$6,000.00
Refreshments/Meals	\$1,000.00
Postage & Photocopying	\$100.00
Materials and Supplies	\$500.00
Insurance	\$600.00
Administration	\$1,500.00
Total	\$12,300
Grant Total	\$30,000

ARSENIC-FREE DRINKING WATER FOR CENTRAL VALLEY DACs

Watershed: Tulare Buena Vista Lakes Watershed

Amount Requested: \$100,000 – 12 months

Theme: Public Awareness / Water Quality Monitoring / Water Treatment

Summary Description:

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) proposes to implement a Point of Use (POU) program to provide safe drinking water to Central Valley disadvantaged communities (DACs). Initial outreach will be to Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County – both designated DACs with primary and secondary water contaminant issues. This program would replicate RCAC's current work in Arvin on the largest POU program ever to be funded by the State Water Resources Control Board. RCAC's POU program takes place in conjunction with Agua4All, an innovative campaign to increase access to and consumption of safe drinking water in low-income rural areas. Agua4All raises awareness about the lack of safe drinking water access in many schools and communities; creates unique public-private partnerships to install water bottle filling stations where they are needed most; and advocates for sustainable long-term solutions to ensure safe drinking water for all. The pilot stage of the program was completed in South Kern County and the eastern Coachella Valley where RCAC installed 147 filling stations in schools and other public places, such as parks, libraries and clinics and to date, has installed over 125 POU filters. RCAC is expanding the program throughout rural California and plans to install more than 200 additional bottle filling stations in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Lake, Merced, Riverside, San Diego and Tulare counties.

In the Fresno DACs, RCAC would install bottle filling stations with POU water treatment specifically designed to filter out arsenic. RCAC will also work with the communities' water systems, possibly leveraging state funds, to procure vending machines to dispense larger volumes of safe water for home use. RCAC will collaborate with local nonprofit organizations and the city councils and school districts in Caruthers and Riverdale. These partners will help to identify locations for installations and conduct outreach to inform residents on the newly available safe water, as well as educate them on the health benefits of drinking water. RCAC will continue to work with these local partners beyond the completion of the POU program to identify and implement long-term solutions to access to safe drinking water.

Detailed Project Description:

The primary geographic area for the specific project described in this proposal consists of the disadvantaged communities of Caruthers and Riverdale in Fresno County. If the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board identifies additional potential beneficiaries, RCAC is also prepared to implement this POU program in other DACs with water quality issues.

Caruthers and Riverdale are both within the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes watershed in Fresno County, a Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board jurisdiction.

Arsenic, a toxic element that is both naturally occurring and artificially produced from industrial processes, is present in the groundwater that is the source of drinking water for Caruthers and Riverdale. As its name implies, the POU program removes arsenic from water at the point of use: in this case, the water bottle filling stations installed by RCAC.

Although not the necessary long-term solution to improving the quality of the water in the Tulare-Buena Vista Lakes watershed, the installation of bottle filling stations equipped with POU filters will provide an interim solution that will greatly increase access to safe drinking water for the residents of Caruthers and Riverdale and will help protect public health now while research and implementation of a long-term solution is in process..

Other DACs that might receive this program would be served by one of 12 other Fresno County watersheds: Upper Kaweah; Mill; Upper Dry; Upper King; Upper Los Gatos-Avenal; Middle San Joaquin-Lower Chowchilla; Upper San Joaquin; Panoche-San Luis Reservoir; Pajaro; Salinas; Crowley Lake; and Owens Lake.

The need to provide safe drinking water in Caruthers and Riverdale is urgent, but the necessary long-term solutions are financially challenging and can take many years to implement. RCAC's POU program is cost-effective and fits well into an overall strategy for watershed contaminant mitigation by providing both an interim measure that results in immediate access to safe drinking water and long-term infrastructure in the form of state-of-the-art water bottle filling stations.

RCAC will install at least 10 bottle filling stations equipped with POU filter systems designed to remove arsenic contamination in Caruthers and Riverdale. The Multipure Plus AS-PB-PID POU filter systems will be purchased through the equipment distributor, AdEdge. This filter technology is manufactured by Multipure and certified and performance tested by the National Public Health and Safety Organization, NSF International (formerly the National Sanitation Foundation) for compliance with NSF/ANSI Standard No. 42 and 53, and is listed as a certified device by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (Certificate Number 03-1582) under the name of MultiPure Plus AS-PB-PID.

The filter will be equipped with a capacity monitor (Digiflow 8000T) that includes a totalizer and electronic display. This monitor also includes a digital readout of use, and an audible alarm signal when the filter is reaching its end of life and when the monitor has low battery. Two filtration systems will be installed in parallel where bottle filling stations are installed in order to maintain adequate flow. The filter systems will be mounted in locking security enclosures to minimize the potential for filter malfunction and possible vandalism.

These filters are unique because unlike other arsenic treatment methods that often create hazardous waste as a byproduct, these systems have replaceable cartridges that can be discarded in the normal trash.

The installation of POU filters and other interim solutions will give the residents of DACs in Fresno County safe water access now while a long-term solution is sought. Community involvement, outreach and education about the health benefits of drinking water, and funding can

all be leveraged to help accelerate the long-term solution. Community members will also benefit financially when they no longer have to spend up to 10 percent of their income on bottled water.

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program outreach and commitment from water system and community installation sites. 2. Site walk-through and pre-installation assessments. 3. Execute grant agreements with site sponsors and water system. 4. Order filling station units, filter systems and security cabinets. 5. Obtain construction bids from sites and/or contractors. 6. Execute task orders to provide installation funds. 7. Apply for additional funding through SWRCB and/or other foundations for additional Point of Use sites or a complementary interim solutions project for households. 	<p>At least 10 water bottle filling stations purchased to increase effective access to free safe drinking water.</p> <p>Twenty certified Point of Use Arsenic filters purchased to ensure access to at least 10 safe drinking water sites for schoolchildren and community members.</p>
50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop sampling, monitoring and communications protocols. 2. Facilitate filling station and filter installations. 3. Design, purchase and install safe water signage. 	<p>Communications, sampling and monitoring, and operations and maintenance protocols established.</p> <p>At least 10 water bottle filling stations equipped with POU arsenic filters installed.</p>
75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ongoing water sampling by water system. 2. Ongoing filter and filling station operation and maintenance by site sponsors. 3. Develop program communications and outreach materials, including fact sheets, maps of safe water locations. 4. Prepare presentations for schools and communities about. 5. Put water quality results online 	<p>Communications and outreach materials developed and distributed to educate the communities on location and functionality of water bottle filling stations and filtration systems, and provide information on the availability of safe drinking water.</p> <p>Promotion of water as the healthiest beverage choice conducted.</p>

	for community members.	
100% complete— 12 month mark Target project period: 12 months	1. Ongoing water sampling by water system. 2. Ongoing filter and filling station operation and maintenance by site sponsors. 3. Develop program communications and outreach materials, including fact sheets, maps of safe water locations. 4. Prepare presentations for schools and communities about. 5. Put water quality results online for community members.	Communications and outreach materials developed and distributed to educate the communities on location and functionality of water bottle filling stations and filtration systems, and provide information on the availability of safe drinking water. Promotion of water as the healthiest beverage choice conducted.

PROJECT BUDGET

Arsenic-Free Drinking Water for Central Valley Disadvantaged Communities

ITEM	COST
TAP purchase and installation	30,000.00
Filter purchase and installation	22,600.00
Filter replacements	2,400.00
Salaries	9,343.00
Fringe Benefits	4,496.00
Travel	2,742.00
Supplies	141.00
Telephone	233.00
Postage	21.00
Office Space	628.00
Equipment rental and maintenance	87.00
Printing and copying	309.00
Water sampling and monitoring subcontract*	8,500.00
Communications subcontract**	8,500.00
Indirect	10,000.00
TOTALS	\$100,000.00

*Sub-grant to local water system to take water samples to ensure filters are removing arsenic and to pay for processing of the samples at a local laboratory.

**Depending on the location of the DAC, RCAC will select either Community Water Center (CWC) or Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) as a local partner to assist with the outreach and communications component of the Agua4All program.

The Wildlands Conservancy, Wind Wolves Preserve Water Quality Improvement Project

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

The Wildlands Conservancy

David Myers
The Wildlands Conservancy 39611 Oak Glen Road,
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Oak Glen, CA 92399

info@twc-ca.org
O: 9097978507

Landon Peppel

16019 Maricopa Highway
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Landon.P@twc-ca.org
O: 6618581115
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Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

The Wildlands Conservancy, Wind Wolves Preserve Water Quality Improvement Project

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Wildlands Conservancy's Wind Wolves Preserve (WWP) seeks to fund a public access and water improvement project that will benefit the public, preserve users, education programs, and watershed ecosystem restoration. The Wildlands Conservancy (TWC) is a 501 c(3) private non-profit organization whose mission is "To preserve the beauty and biodiversity of the earth and to provide programs so that children may know the wonder and joy of nature." Wind Wolves Preserve is the largest nature preserve owned and operated by the Conservancy and at 93,000 acres, is also the largest non-profit nature preserve on the West Coast.

The preserve is located in the San Emigdio Mountains at the cradle of the San Joaquin Valley and provides free hiking, biking, camping, education programs, family events, and volunteer opportunities for visitors. Last year, WWP served, double the previous, nearly 60,000 visitors. In 2015--2016 Fiscal Year, over 18,000 students participated in our education programs, including over 1,700 volunteers, of which contributed a combined total of 5,800 hours toward our restoration efforts.

The current water delivery system providing soft water at preserve facilities is piped three miles away and has limited supply due to drought impacts. With full funding, WWP will drill a new well and install irrigation infrastructure very near our facilities, campgrounds, bathrooms, and nursery. Additionally, funds will support interpretive signage relative to project goals, educational materials, and nursery supplies used to produce plants for riparian and alluvial restoration. Wind Wolves Preserve (TWC) will match (in-kind and cash funding) The Rose Foundation at a 1:1 ratio with staff labor, tools/equipment, nursery supplies, and a minimum of \$50,000 in funding contributed to the project related items.

Wind Wolves Preserve proudly serves Kern County, including several disadvantaged communities and communities at risk for environmental pollution. Educating youth and citizens via meaningful programs and hands on service related to water quality, land and water stewardship, and ecological restoration will encourage participation in local rural and urban water improvement projects. With initial support from the Rose Foundation for water infrastructure, signage, and native plants production, Wind Wolves Preserve will be able to continue supporting its growing numbers of visitors, volunteers, and students by upholding future goals of facility and program expansion.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water
Quality Grants Program (2017 Project List)

Kern County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on **the Annual Project List makes your organization eligible for a grant in 2017.** Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits

or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

Wind Wolves Preserve, San Emigdio Canyon in the San Emigdio Mountains, 5 miles South of Highway 166, one mile West of the intersection of Old River Road and Highway 166.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

The restoration projects in the watersheds applicable are along the North facing slopes of the San Emigdio Mountains from Santiago Creek (western end) to Tecuya Creek (eastern end, near I-5). Water Well replacement and facility improvements will occur near the Wind Wolves Preserve Administration Center, about 1-half mile north of the northern end of San Emigdio Canyon. These water courses flow into the Tulare-Buena Vista Lake watershed, some via Traditionally Navigable Waterways, but also many ephemeral and state jurisdictional waterways.

The project will improve water quality in our watershed by providing a reliable source at the preserve, increase native plant outputs, and empower local communities to take part in landscape scale watershed restoration projects through bilingual interpretive signage and educational service learning/volunteer programs. In addition to community led conservation, landscape scale projects at Wind Wolves Preserve are supported by other entities such as Natural Resource Conservation Services via the Declining Species Initiatives, Los Padres National Forest, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, The Wildlife Conservation Board, and local partnerships.

The new, nearby well system will upgrade the preserve's water quality and availability as the current Tevis System is a limited, shrinking, and unreliable water supply. Factors including drought impacts, water demands from increasing preserve visitation, and distance from the Tevis system to preserve facilities call for an alternative water source. The new water supply is a more suitable and reliable option. The new well will augment the current Tevis system, ensuring that we can provide clean water for visitors and our nursery. Its proximity to our facilities allows for frequent monitoring and maintenance. The new water system will increase available water, improve water quality, and make water more reliable.

Planting native plants in large connected riparian areas benefits the Tulare Basin watershed. First, invasive species (e.g. tamarisk) are removed and restoration ensues with local plants that are adapted to local climate and soil conditions requiring less water. Plants often accomplish this by sending down long taproots to reach the water table. Roots stabilize the soil, which prevents erosion, sediment depositions, and runoff. Deep roots create channels in the soil so that water may make its way back to groundwater storage. As water moves through the soil, plants extract key nutrients, effectively filtering the water. With the help of volunteers, Wind Wolves Preserve routinely plants about 200 native plants per weekend with volunteers during dedicated events. By replacing the existing water source and irrigation system with a higher quality and more efficient option, we could significantly increase the annual number of native plants produced from approximately 10,000 to 40,000 containers (various sizes) per year. Thus, we would recognize dramatic benefits to water quality as we accomplish much larger restoration objectives annually. The return on this investment would have long lasting and annually recurring impacts!

The value of restoring these drainage corridors is paramount. Currently, water goes highly unimpeded via incised channels all the way to the valley floor, never reaching the historic flood banks that created the large alluvial areas on the preserve. Our goal is to begin restoring these systems to slow the velocity of water, accumulate sediment, and improve habitat conditions. By doing so, we will restore hydrological systems, improve groundwater recharge, and improve water quality by reducing sediment.

Our project will create a ripple effect of water quality improvement in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Adjacent open spaces may incorporate our restoration practices and we may even be able to provide additional native plants of local genotypes for other water quality improvement projects nearby. Volunteers, students, parents, and teachers will participate in water quality monitoring, some with STEM projects, giving them the tools to monitor their own water. Wind Wolves Preserve emphasizes the important roles of native plants for wildlife and natural resources but will increase those outreach efforts as we expand our nursery and continue with increased visitation.

Finally, Wind Wolves Preserve is capable of reaching a wide, diverse audience to whom we can educate about the different types of water sources, and the threats to those sources, such as fertilizers, oil leaks, and depletion. Wind Wolves Preserve will empower the public to engage in, understand, and improve their local water supplies. This project will make it entirely possible to continue to serve the public, plant native plants, and educate future generations on conservation initiatives.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

The water well project will be completed in the next year. Additional projects items will begin, at the latest, upon receipt of grant funds and completed in 12 months after. However, the value and accomplishments via infrastructure improvements and an increased capacity to deliver landscape scale restoration will be realized for many years to come!

At this time, the water supply for facilities at Wind Wolves Preserve is limited and decreasing due to drought conditions. A well was drilled to alleviate this problem in 2002, but due to incorrect gravel packing, the well produced too much sand and sediment filled the bore. Recently, Wind Wolves Preserve staff acquired three drilling quotes from well drillers, and were advised to abandon the old bore and create

a new well that will best suite the preserve needs. We anticipate a diameter less than 6", and are hopeful to produce 10-25GPM,. The previous well produced 12GPM before failing. Water testing was tested via Bacteriological Analysis, General Mineral, Uranium and EDB/DBCP Analysis in previous reports by the Environmental Health Services Department and found to meet drinking water standards for the old well. Our hope is that the new well, directly adjacent, would meet similar parameters.

After the well is permitted, drilled, and finished, we plan to install a submersible pump, powered by an on the grid electric switch directly adjacent. This power supply was previously constructed for use of the initial pump system. The submersible will pump directly up to filtration tanks, or directly into a domestic water supply tank via approved water lines. From there, water delivery will go into the existing system.

A new water line is proposed to connect directly to the nursery with the new water source. Currently, an existing spring system is use for the nursery and water quality is poor due to high mineral content. This caused problems with emitters, salt crusts on soils, and water parts failing in short order. Additionally, some plants are sensitive to the water quality and we believe a better quality source would prove more capable. At the nursery, an HDPE and PVC system will be installed with emitters on a timed system. To create water pressure a pump and pressure tank will be used. Finally, a water storage tank will be installed to ensure enough volume to fully water the plants during normal watering cycles. Additional items at the nursery will include soil, containers, locally sourced seed stock, fans, power installation, native seed storage infrastructure, hand tools, and pest control devices (e.g. traps).

Interpretive signage is another element of this proposal. The Wildlands Conservancy is known for its high quality displays along trails and public facilities. During this project, Wind Wolves Preserve will both purchase and later install metal signs, plant species ID signs, and interpretive panels at designated locations on the trail. These signs will focus on regionally specific information, alluvial and riparian habitats and species profiles, ecosystem function and services, water quality, air quality, and environmental topics directly relevant to this grant application. Funding for signage is often limited, therefore, this may likely be a project element requiring additional funds to complete, and could be delayed until funds arrive.

To ensure that this project directly influences our community for years to come, a strong component of education, community programs, and volunteer opportunities are built in. Wind Wolves Preserve will use proceeds from this grant and match-in kind to host local school children for educational programs focused on water quality and habitat conservation. Additionally, with support from this grant, a continued push for increasing volunteer and service opportunities will be achievable. Last year, Wind Wolves Preserve nearly double volunteer contributions and reached almost 6,000 volunteer hours. For elements directly applicable to this grant, our goal is to incorporate at the least, 1/3 of our volunteer programs and hours in the upcoming year to projects related. Thousands of native plants will be propagated and placed on the landscape, seeds will be sown in the nursery, signs placed, projects monitored, and sites maintained via the help of volunteer, school children, students, families, and local citizens.

Restoration areas are challenging to define based on individual site characteristics and numerous variable associate. For this project, we intend on restoring 5 acres of riparian habitat, 2 acres of valley oaks, 3 acres of alluvial shrub habitat, and 1 acre of native pollinator habitat (11 total acres). Maps, photographs, and general data of the site locations will be sent to demonstrate this success. Restoration on Wind Wolves Preserve is generally high quality, and restoration of these sensitive habitats is valued at \$10-25k/acre depending on different aspects associated. If completed at compensatory mitigation (e.g Section 404 Credits) standards, although not the intent of these restoration projects, the value is much higher. Restoration will be completed with measurable objectives and reports generated after completion.

Wind Wolves Preserve will contribute a modest dedication of professional staff time to support the objectives of this project. Naturalist, biologist, rangers, accountants, and managers will all be involved.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Public Awareness
- Riparian and Wetland Restoration
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Well Rehabilitation or Replacement

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Rose Foundation Timeline.pdf

Year 1

Wind Wolves Preserve will drill new well and install the pump.

Water will be tested, and as needed, purified to meet environmental standards

Irrigation and waterlines will be installed to connect the system to the existing water infrastructure.

The nursery will be enhanced with irrigation, flooring, shelving, and infrastructure up to \$20,000.

Upon Receipt of Funds

If not already completed, additional project items such as interpretive signage, educational supplies/materials, nursery supplies, and restoration projects applicable will be completed in 12 months.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

Wind Wolves Water Quality Project Rose Foundation Budget.pdf
Attached.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

ProfitandLoss.pdf
Attached.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

Donors/Foundations

Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation \$284,000
Southern California Edison \$104,000
Ana & Harry Borun Foundation \$63,950.

Government (conditional funds/reimbursable)

\$500,000 the State Coastal Conservancy (Jenner Headlands Highway #1 Parking Lot)
\$250,000 from Wildlife Conservation Board (Jenner Headlands Highway #1 Parking Lot)
\$140,000 from Wildlife Conservation Board (Wind Wolves Preserve, Wetland Enhancement Project)

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Most of the Preserve's annual visitation is composed of local Kern County residents, but it is not uncommon to come across visitors from various counties, states, and countries. The largest share of residents in Kern county is Hispanic (~51.5%), followed by Caucasian (~36%), Black (~4.9%), Asian (~4.4%), and about 3% other ethnicities. Nearly a quarter of the population (24.5%) lives below the poverty line, and many of these households are represented by minority groups (Data USA).

Approximate ethnic composition of community served in WWP education programs:

African American/Black: 5.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander: 3.8%
Caucasian: 24%
Hispanic/Latino: 64%
Native American: 0.6%
Other: 2.1%

These percentages were obtained from the Education Data Partnership.

Visitors often come from Arvin, Lamont, Weedpatch and Greenfield. Arvin, Lamont and Weedpatch are considered disadvantaged unincorporated communities while Greenfield is considered as low income urban neighborhood as it is within the boundaries of the City of Bakersfield.

According to California's SB 375 and its Impact on Kern County's Disadvantaged Unincorporated Communities and Low Income Urban Neighborhoods, "In Kern County alone, the city of Bakersfield ranks as the most polluted American city by deadly particulates, 15.6% of all county residents have been diagnosed with asthma, and 41.4% of all of its children are obese. The county also has the highest death rate due to heart disease and second highest rates of death due to Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) and diabetes".

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

This project will benefit our community by providing improved water availability at facilities, improved quality in watersheds applicable, increased ground water recharge, and environmental awareness. Wind Wolves Preserve is capable of addressing the needs of our community, especially, because nearly half of the staff members (7 of 15) are fluent in Spanish. Additionally, not only do we have the capacity to host programs in Spanish, we also create materials and signage to address a large audience of Spanish Speakers in our community.

In 2015, Wind Wolves hosted over 18,000 visitors participating in educational programs including weekend events, service learning projects, and outdoor lesson plans for schools. A large proportion of attendees for these programs are minority and low-income groups, and for many of the students that come out to the preserve for an education program, it is their first experience in a wild and natural place. The Wildlands Conservancy recognizes that positive experiences outdoors are paramount for inspiring youth to protect the environment as they grow older.

Additionally, students learn about riparian and wetland ecosystems on the preserve with service learning and STEM affiliated programs. As these students grow older, they will be empowered to with a skill-set to pursue a STEM career, which drives Kern County's prosperous economy forward. President Barack Obama launched the Educate to Innovate initiative in 2009 to provide students with quality education in STEM subjects, asking the government, corporations, foundations, and nonprofits to join this widespread effort to better our economy and communities. The Wildlands Conservancy is proud to be a part of this initiative, and it all starts with a high quality learning experiences at our nature preserve.

Another example of the outdoor education program offered by the Preserve is "Wetland Wonders," a program mainly taught to 3rd-5th grade students which focuses on the water cycle and the importance of water. Students learn that water supports life on earth and is a closed system. Activities currently include the effects of erosion on specific habitats, collecting aquatic insects and amphibians in San Emigdio Creek, and a group discussion about each step in the water cycle. Between each activity, students are hiking along our trails and are taught about the habitat they are in and how the water cycle influences that habitat.

Currently Wind Wolves Preserve education staff are working on enhancing the education programs offered to incorporate all components of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics). For STEM enhancement of this program, a more in-depth study of the San Emigdio Creek water source will be carried out where students will use supplies to measure water temperature, turbidity and flow rate. Water test kits will measure the mineral levels in the water. Additionally, water samples will be collected to

be viewed under a field microscope to look for microscopic life. Other field notes will be collected, including evidence of erosion, surrounding plant life, time of year, and any other influencing factors that can affect the water source. Through this in-depth study, students will determine if this is a healthy water source for animals and insects, and why. Underrepresented minorities, which make up a significant proportion of our students, are particularly underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Community involved at Wind Wolves Preserve is robust. We partner with NGO's, schools, state, federal, local, and family partners to deliver a unique community conservation property. Primary partners include Kern County Superintendent of Schools, Ridgeview High STEM Club, Fairfax School District, Wildlife Conservation Board, USFWS - Private Partners Program, Natural Resource Conservation Services, Kern Community Foundation, California State University Bakersfield and Bakersfield College, among others.

KCSOS has numerous staff and affiliates that assist us in identifying schools and student groups that would benefit by attending programs at the preserve. Additionally, we work to collaborate on mutually beneficial grant applications.

Ridgeview STEM club brings students to the preserve that assist in data collection and student run projects. Much of their focus is identifying and solving environmental problems. An example recently, is studying riparian tree mortality due to drought. Wind Wolves Preserve plans to subsequently utilize student research to inform management decisions, future STEM projects, and restoration activities.

WCB, USFWS, NRCS, CDFW, and other gov't agencies are close partners of the preserve. Often times for projects where their role is that of a lead agency in environmental permitting, but additionally, we partner for funding, and expertise to achieve our goals. Recently, these three entities were solicited for participation in a \$250k, 5 acre wetland enhancement on the preserve. The project has been approved, with funds pending.

The Kern Community Foundation works closely with Wind Wolves Preserve to build partnerships within our community. Additionally, we apply for grants with KCF, for example, a recent Women and Girl's Fund Project with environmental objectives as the primary focus.

CSUB and BC are both colleges we typically have 5-10 unpaid interns annually pursuing degrees in natural sciences. The students receive a professional quality experiences that benefits their future career path and technical skill-sets. With that in mind, our restoration projects, environmental monitoring, research projects, and native nursery programs are closely affiliated with the students.

Additionally, individual schools, teachers, and community leaders, as well as individual citizens some of our closest partners. Docents and volunteers empower the preserve, and this project will incorporate all the aforementioned entities!

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

The Wind Wolves Preserve Well Project will expand existing public health benefits offered by the Preserve. Communities in our area will experience improved water and air quality, an important consideration in Kern County. However, another important aspect is the notion of providing access to great recreational areas! Especially important is that our offerings are all free of charge and open to the public, making it an affordable family option!

We all know that hydration and exercise are essential for a healthy lifestyle. Drinking water helps with joints, digestion, body temperature, and much more. It is especially important in hot climates and during physical activity, both of which pertain to WWP guests. With over 45 miles of trail, visitors run, hike, and bike their way to a healthy lifestyle, often in hot afternoon temperatures. Over 30% of adults and 24.8% of low income youth (ages 5-19) are obese and obesity rates are higher among low income people (CDPH, 2012). Given the geographic location and low income economic status of many Kern County residents, options are highly limited for free, nearby outdoor recreation. Communities such as Arvin, Lamont, and East Bakersfield are served by the preserve, and are comprised of low income, multicultural user groups. Wind Wolves Preserve is proud to be a free and open option for Kern County residents. This project will ensure our facilities have water available for our active visitors!

The health benefits of visiting WWP go beyond the physical aspects. Spending time in nature can improve memory, mood, and cognitive function. It also reduces stress, anxiety, and risk of depression (Jordan 2015). WWP offers a free, unique, and peaceful landscape where visitors receive these mental health benefits. In addition to spending time in nature, WWP provides opportunities to better one's health by volunteering. Studies have shown that donating time helps people feel more socially connected, warding off loneliness and depression. Volunteers also tend to have lower blood pressure and longer life spans. Whether it's hiking, meditating, or volunteering, WWP will continue to provide free outdoor access to the public.

Finally, native trees and other plants provide several environmental health benefits. In addition to the large array of water quality improvements by restoring linear miles of stream corridors, plants also filter the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and potentially harmful gases, such as sulfur dioxide and carbon monoxide, and releasing oxygen. Plant roots stabilize soil, reducing wind erosion. Trees are natural wind breaks for dust, pollen, and smoke. Air quality in the Southern Central Valley is some of the worst in the nation, and public awareness and tangible impacts are critical.

With the Wind Wolves Preserve Water Quality Improvement Project, greater numbers of visitors will experience the mental, physical, and environmental health benefits Wild Wolves Preserve offers.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

This project will benefit both groundwater and surface water, and beneficial uses of the State of California.

Planting native plants in large connected riparian areas benefits the Tulare Basin watershed. Plants often accomplish this by sending down long taproots to reach the water table. Roots stabilize the soil, which prevents erosion, sediment depositions, and runoff. Deep roots create channels in the soil so that water may make its way back to groundwater storage. As water moves through the soil, plants extract key nutrients, effectively filtering the water.

The value of restoring these drainage corridors is paramount. Currently, water goes highly unimpeded via incised channels all the way to the valley floor, never reaching the historic flood banks that created the large alluvial areas on the preserve. Our goal is to begin restoring these systems to slow the velocity of water, accumulate sediment, and improve habitat conditions. By doing so, we will restore hydrological systems, improve groundwater recharge, and improve water quality by reducing sediment.

Additionally, beneficial uses by the State of California. Particularly the following.

2.1.14 PRESERVATION OF RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (RARE)

2.1.20 WILDLIFE HABITAT (WILD)

2.1.16 NONCONTACT WATER RECREATION (REC2)

T/E species applicable include habitat for blunt-nosed leopard lizard, San Joaquin kit fox, least Bell's vireo, southwest willow flycatcher, and tricolored blackbirds. Wildlife habitat, in addition to T/E species, includes many nesting birds, tule elk, California mule deer, monarch butterfly, and many others!

Recreational opportunities include hiking, nature viewing, sight seeing, aesthetic enjoyment.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No. If desired though, we could consider acquiring additional funds directly related. Although partnerships exist with mutually desirable goals on the preserve for water quality and habitat improvements, all funding for this project will be new funding and not duplicative.

Project Timeline

Year 1

Drill Well

Water Testin

Delivery and Storage system installation

Nursery infrastructure

Upon Receipt of Funds

Year 1 (after funds received)

Interpretive Signage Installation

Educational Supplies

Outreach

Nursery Supplies

Restoration

Rose foundation follow up

1) How large an area will be irrigated by the well?

The well will be tied into a irrigation system that services about 400 trees and seven facilities (bathroom, nursery, Admin Center, 3 staff houses) in a 44.5 acre area. We anticipate up to 17GPM, from the new well.

2) Please describe the restoration activities that would be conducted. What type of area would be restored? How large an area? What specific restoration activities would be accomplished? What types of vegetation would be removed and what would be planted? Will the work be done by volunteers or paid staff? If by volunteers, can you generally describe who those volunteers would be, where they are recruited from, and how many hours of service they would provide?

Restoration activities would concentrate on riparian and alluvial fan areas of the preserve. Riparian corridors provide valuable and diverse habitat for a suite of native species, from microorganisms in the water to Black bears looking for a drink. It is sensitive habitat so projects might focus on enhancing riparian buffers with shrubs, herbs, and native oak trees. Alluvial fan restoration sites are often found on the valley floor and cater to drought adapted species such as loggerhead shrikes, lizards, and rodents, but potentially T/E species coming from adjacent habitats. Restoration areas, we anticipate 5-10 sites per year, would be 1 to 5 acres and would require an initial water investment to grow the plant species in our nursery as well as supplemental water once out in the field to ensure survival within the first two years. However, in time and due to the geography of the habitats, restored areas would thrive off natural water (e.g. precipitation or groundwater near riparians).

In a designated restoration area, Wind Wolves Staff and volunteers will first, if necessary, clear out invasive plant species (i.e. horehound, tamarisk, tocalote, pepperweed, etc.) with mowers, hoes, harrows, clippers, hand-pulling, etc. We might prepare the soil by harrowing or prescriptive grazing to reduce annual grasses. The third step is planting and seeding. Prior to this step, much work is done in seed collecting and planting in our nursery, which also heavily includes volunteers and Wind Wolves staff. Restoration participants hand-broadcast seed of native grasses, forbs, and shrubs, such as California buckwheat and Saltgrass. Transplanting is more involved and requires more materials but engages volunteers and various groups. Transplants include trees and shrubs of various shapes and sizes. For example, if we're restoring a riparian corridor, we would plant 1-gallon stock of willows, or if we are restoring alluvial fan area, we would transplant 4-inch pots of saltbush. Bunchgrasses and forbs are often planted as plugs.

The final step is watering and monitoring. Staff, interns, high school groups, and volunteers will return to these sites to evaluate their progress and provide supplemental water. We recently incorporated Service Learning, STEM, and GIS mapping into our education programs and restoration, which enables high school and college students to actively engage in restoration and monitoring. Groups or individuals can participate in every step of the process by mapping the designated area, collecting seed, planting in the nursery, mapping seed areas and transplants in the field, and returning to those sites to make quantitative and qualitative analyses of the work. Any rendition of that involvement is possible. Volunteer participation in restoration include cub scouts, boy scouts, and eagle scouts, high school clubs and science classes, corporations, community members, and DAC career development programs. We inform people about volunteering opportunities through our weekend flyers, facebook, our education programs, community outreach events such as career fairs, and interacting with the public at the preserve. We also pursue sponsorships, such as KVPR and Telemundo to reach target audiences.

3) Please provide demographics for park visitors, not just for Kern County as a whole. How does the Preserve reach out to disadvantaged communities in the region? Do DAC members receive any accommodations such as reduced entrance fees or assistance with transportation to the Preserve?

Although specific data on demographics of park visitors is not collected, most visitors inquired upon come from local cities such as Bakersfield, Taft, Arvin, and Lamont based on staff interactions with the public.

Wind Wolves Preserve staff reach out to local disadvantaged groups such as the Shafter Youth Center and Bakersfield Homeless Center to inform them about programs the conservancy offers free of charge to the public. Additionally, we work to establish partnerships with other NGOs that are looking for opportunities and services (e.g. campgrounds and education programs) that we can provide. Since these groups often do not have the funds or resources to travel to the preserve, Wind Wolves staff travel to their locations when participant numbers are large and lead presentations and education programs at their sites. Information presented includes local flora and fauna of Kern county with a focus on endangered species, as well as cultural history of the area. Additionally, when participant numbers are low (25 people and under), we are able to pick up participants in town and bring them out to the preserve with our two passenger vans so they can fully immerse themselves in nature and receive the full experience of an outdoor education program or service learning opportunity.

All activities at the preserve are provided at **no cost** so that we can accommodate everyone, including DAC members. We lend out camping gear, such as tents, sleeping pads, sleeping bags, lanterns, and stoves free of charge for those who cannot afford it. Transportation can be difficult for disadvantaged schools and members of the public. We have offered shuttle services to and from downtown Bakersfield to better serve the community. We also provide travel grants for school that need monetary assistance to experience Wind Wolves. Finally, six staff are bilingual and can offer programs in Spanish. Certain materials are also printed in Spanish to assist. (See Attachment 4-7 for example Spanish Materials).

4) Educational programs are described in the proposal, but the grant funding does not seem targeted towards these programs. How would the activities conducted under the grant further the educational programs?

We propose \$5000 to go towards enhancing our education programs, which includes updating our “Wetland Wonders” lesson plan, increasing bilingual signage, expanding overnight programs, and investing in reusable and user friendly nursery materials. The value of expanding infrastructure, specifically the nursery and water for the campground, is a keystone to future education programs that will hinge on the plants that come out of nursery and our ability to host the groups overnight at a functional campsite. The water, although only limited is needed, will be critical to plant establishment in the field as well.

Speaking to education materials, Wind Wolves Preserve education staff, in collaboration with local STEM professionals, will update our “Wetland Wonders” lesson plan to include all aspects of STEM. The future curriculum would include an in depth study of San Emigdio Creek, found in our main canyon; students will use supplies to measure water temperature, turbidity and flow rate, using thermometers (\$10 each), turbidity tubes (\$50), and buckets or water bottles, respectively. Water test kits (\$10-\$20) will measure the mineral levels in the water. Additionally, water samples will be collected to be viewed under a field microscope (\$100-\$500) and/or magnifying glass (\$10-\$20) to look for microscopic life. Other field notes will be collected, including evidence of erosion, surrounding plant life, time of year, and any other influencing

factors that can affect the water source. The lesson plan will be expanded for more grade levels. For example, "Wetland Wonders" could be adapted for junior high or high school: students make observations about water conditions, ask questions about one or more variables (turbidity, microorganisms, etc), and design an experiment to answer their question. Underrepresented minorities, which make up a significant proportion of our students, are particularly underrepresented in the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).

An additional \$5000 will fund installation of bilingual interpretive signs throughout our outdoor education sites and public access areas, creating a more inclusive opportunity to learn about our diverse landscape. For example, Wind Wolves Preserve has restored Valley Oak (*Robles de Valle*) trees to our Twin Fawns education site. A sign accommodating non-English speaking visitors would provide educational value to students and the public about the significance of oak trees in the California landscape and their role in ecological communities. Our goal is to use more pictures and sequential techniques that give all visitors, regardless of language, an opportunity to learn about our habitats and species.

An expanded nursery would directly benefit service learning programs and volunteer experiences. Currently, our service learning curriculum focuses on conservation, oak restoration, and pollinator habitat. Students investigate a habitat or ecological concern, design a plan of action, work as a team to complete it, and reflect and summarize their work. For example, students might examine the decline of monarchs, then collect milkweed seeds, plant them in our nursery, and answer discussion questions. Wind Wolves recently incorporated tablets with GIS mapping capabilities into our restoration and service learning activities. Our nursery is an essential vessel for education and restoration. With Rose Foundation funds, we would purchase jiffy pellets, small pods of soil that have shown up 90-95% growing success in our nursery and are planted in the field with ease. Other examples of purchases might include flow tray for easy and effective watering of our numerous plants, labels for showcasing and teaching about the diverse plants in our nursery, and mouse traps to prevent predation by rodents. These improvements enhance the student and volunteer experience while reducing plant loss and staff time dedicated to plant care. Finally, we are working with local physics and engineering students at CSUB to design an automated irrigation system for the nursery.

Wind Wolves Preserve offers overnight programs for schools and service groups, such as cub scouts. An extended stay at the preserve allows youth to experience the many aspects of a nature preserve: camping, learning, hiking, outdoor survival, and restoration. With increased and reliable water supply, we could offer more of these programs, including offering programs to DAC and groups underrepresented in STEM.

5) How much of the educational programs are conducted in Spanish? How much of the educational materials are readily available in Spanish? Can you provide samples of some of the most commonly used materials?

With five bilingual staff members, four of which work directly with education, all of our eleven programs are available in Spanish and English. In the past we have taught Geology, Soil Secrets, and Wetland Wonders in Spanish. Fortunately, our education materials are not language-limited-- we use plants, skulls, snakes, rocks, bugs, acorns, and more for our education programs. Materials are hands-on and our education staff delivers lessons with oral, interactive presentations.

Currently, bilingual materials include waivers, lesson plans, and trail and day use signs. In March, we host our 4th Annual Spring Nature Festival, where we plan on hosting more than 4,000 visitors. We provide informative flyers in English and Spanish, and we offer events in Spanish such as storytime (Tiempo de Cuentos), a guided nature hike in Spanish, and vehicle tours of the preserve.

6) Can you provide more detail about the interpretive signs that would be created with grant funds? Will these signs be in both Spanish and English?

We propose \$5000 to implement interpretive signs in our public access areas. All signs would be in Spanish and English, focused on employing visual aids to educate instead of heavy use of text. Around our administration building, we would install signs identifying the native plants in our garden and a sign describing the history of the ranch. At our wildflower loop, we would install one or more signs identifying dominant wildflowers, the trail, and geography. Other signs may include oak woodlands at Twin Fawns Education Site, saltbush scrub habitat and its associated wildlife, and the endangered Bakersfield Cactus at San Emigdio Trail. Finally, we will consider pollinator habitat signs near areas where native plants have been re-established and hummingbirds, butterflies, and tarantula hawks are commonly present.

7) The Community Involvement section of the proposal references Ridgeview High School and Fairfax School District. Where are these located and what are student demographics of these these institutions?

These are two examples of schools that have recently participate in overnight programs and STEM related activities. Ridgeview High School is located in Southwest Bakersfield, while Fairfax school district is located on the eastern Bakersfield. The demographic breakdown for Fairfax school district is attached.

See attachment #1 and #2 (Data from California Department of Education and Educational Demographics Unit).

8) Is the P&L statement provided for the Wildlands Conservancy as a whole, or just for the Wind Wolves Preserve? If it is for the Conservancy as a whole, can you provide a breakout for the Preserve only?

See Attachment #3.

The previous P & L statement was for the conservancy as a whole. Attached is the P & L statement breakdown for Wind Wolves Preserve specifically.

9) There are references to collecting water quality data. What sort of data would be collected and how would it be used?

Upon approval of Rose Foundation funds, we plan to incorporate data collection into all Wetland Wonder programs (see Attachment 2 for last year's program demographics and numbers).. Data would include the following: flow rate, turbidity, temperature, minerals, and water amount. Any data collected would be recorded in a database and made available to staff, students, and citizen science. Additionally, water gauges would measure amount of water in the well on a monthly basis. Monthly water levels are summarized in an annual report.

The Wildlands Conservancy, Wind Wolves Preserve Water Quality Improvement Project		
Funding source	Amount	Details
Rose Foundation contribution		
Well Completion	\$ 50,000.00	500' water well, <6" diameter bore, pump, irrigation delivery, for reliable water source to preserve irrigation systems and facilities including campground, bathrooms, and nursery.
Pump Installation	\$ 15,000.00	
Water System Improvement	\$ 10,000.00	
Interpretational signage	\$ 5,000.00	Educational signage (including bilingual) on local plants, wildlife, and cultural history.
Education materials	\$ 5,000.00	Materials to be used for education programs related to water quality monitoring including tablets, drones, software, water testing kits, microscopes, pipets, temperature probes, etc.
Nursery supplies	\$ 15,000.00	Soil, containers, storage to produce plants for riparian and alluvial restoration
Sub-total	\$ 100,000.00	
TWC contribution		
Direct funds	\$ 50,000.00	To be directed towards well completion, pump installation, permitting, water system improvements, education supplies, nursery supplies, signage,
Staff time (in-kind)	Valued at \$30,000.00	TWC staff time working with volunteer group, leading education, creating signage, and project management.
Tools, supplies, and equipment (in-kind)	Valued at \$15,000.00	Supplies used during restoration including tools, nursery supplies, gloves, and PPE. Additionally, fuel, equipment, and native seeds.
Outreach (in-kind)	Valued at \$5,000.00	Costs associated with community outreach and equipment maintenance including printing of materials and fuel costs.
Sub-total	\$ 100,000.00	
Grand total	\$ 200,000.00	



STEWARDSHIP IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA

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Kern/Tule Watersheds Disadvantaged Communities Water Quality Improvement and Outreach

Watershed: Tulare Lake Basin

Amount Requested: \$ 20,000 – 12 months

Theme: Riparian Restoration / Public Awareness / Pollution Prevention / and Trash Clean Up

Summary Description:

WildPlaces' Kern/Tule Watersheds Disadvantaged Communities Water Quality Improvement & Outreach 2017 Project takes a holistic approach to water, considering the entire watershed and its natural systems as a way to create long-term water quality solutions, drought mitigation, and climate change impacts, along with the immediate needs of the most impacted local communities as education, engagement, empowerment, and being part of the solution. Community outreach and education combined with hands-on, place-based restorative activities are crucial principals in our approach and offer cost effective means by which to do so. WildPlaces, as a well-established community-based watershed stewardship organization, proposes a broad and long-term strategy to improve water and natural habitat quality bonding disadvantaged communities with their clean water source.

The Tule and Kern are two major watersheds within the Southern Sierra Nevada and the South San Joaquin Valley. These watershed demonstrate some resilience to climate change and drought conditions, but are at risk of decline. Repairing meadows, like Long Meadow, means repairing an immense clean water system. Downhill human habitats within the service area of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board will benefit from the function of the meadow to improve water quality. Removing waste and pollution from the Tule and Kern River will have a tangible effect in improving water quality and increasing community knowledge about watershed health. By embracing an ecosystem-wide approach, this project, through water education, community outreach, land-based restoration, and stewardship activities, will engage disadvantaged communities to improve water and habitat quality. Protecting and restoring upland habitat and watersheds will improve conditions in the targeted disadvantaged communities by bringing diverse neighborhood members together to take action toward the common goal of watershed restoration. This empowerment lifts individuals as solution-makers, gaining a greater understanding of the water system, and knowing their actions will directly preserve water quantity where they live.

Detailed Project Description:

The ecosystem-wide approach of WildPlaces' Kern/Tule Watersheds Disadvantaged Communities Water Quality Improvement & Outreach 2017 Project provides water ecology education, community outreach, land-based restoration, and stewardship activities to engage disadvantaged communities to improve water and habitat quality in upland areas. Protecting and restoring upland habitat and watersheds will improve conditions in the targeted disadvantaged communities by bringing diverse neighborhood members together to take action toward the common goal of watershed restoration and water quality



STEWARDSHIP IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA

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protection. Visiting local schools to present an assembly on watershed preservation with a response component will educate and engage youth who, in turn, will share information with their parents. Families, who live in areas most impacted by the draught and families who are river users will be empowered to participate as solution-makers, knowing their actions will directly preserve water quality and quality where they live. Youth will gain a greater sense of self-esteem, people skills, and leadership training, all of which they will bring back to their home communities as assets. They will, also, benefit from a more positive frame of mind from being immersed in nature with which to deal with the stresses of their immediate and personal water crisis in a constructive way.

WildPlaces' (WP) work plan for this project will begin with two community outreach events; one in East Porterville and one in Arvin. These are designed to gain interest and dialogue with community members about their efforts and concerns regarding water scarcity and poor quality and to inform the communities about our watershed-wide approach to improving water quality.

WP will present a watershed informational assembly at two schools in the WP community of East Porterville where children are most affected by the draught, whose homes are not connected to the Porterville City water system and whose wells are dry, in danger of going dry, or are being supplied with emergency water delivered by Tulare County; John J Doyle Elementary School (K-6 grades, enrollment est. 700) and Alta Vista Elementary School (K-5 grades, enrollment est. 300).

Arvin schools have a long relationship with the Dolores Huerta Foundation, a partner of WP on many high country events. As a result, WP is familiar to many families in the Arvin community. These children, also affected by drought situations in their farming community, face, not only water restrictions, but water contamination from agriculture and surrounding oil waste of high arsenic and other toxins. Sierra Vista Elementary School (K-6 grades, enrollment est. 700) and Di Gorgio Elementary School (K-6 grades, enrollment est. 300) in Arvin would be targeted for assemblies and essay contest participation.

The watershed informational assembly would include a video, side presentation, and grade appropriate lecture about the water ecosystem, water pollution, and what saving water means. Presenters would be two WP youth leader staff, who are bi-lingual and local community members. All students who attend the assemblies would be invited to participate in an essay contest entitled, "Be a Water Warrior". Support information and a story frame packets would be given to each classroom teacher prior to pre-contest assemblies. Students would complete essays in class. (30% participation will generate 300 response essay contest entries each, from Porterville and Arvin.) WP would collect essays from the school sites, select finalists according to a grade appropriate rubric, and WP Advisory Board members would select the co-winners (one finalist from K-2, one finalist from 3-6 grades from each of the four schools with a total of eight winners).

WildPlaces would publish winners in the local newspapers with the announcement of an upcoming community WP hosted event. WP will invite residences and businesses in East Porterville and Arvin to encourage voluntary pollution reduction and water conservation. WildPlaces leaders, staff and volunteers, who are community members, will share a bi-lingual presentation will include topics on local surface and groundwater quality and what people can do to improve water quality. Essay Contest winners will be on



STEWARDSHIP IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA

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hand to read their essays, receive certificates, prizes, and \$50 gift certificates. Community youth will be invited to participate in field conservation events in their specific area.

Following the first East Porterville Community Outreach, two Tule River Watershed Stewardship events on the middle fork of the Tule River will offer a total of approximately 25 community members from East Porterville the opportunity to directly participate in pollution prevention activities. WP staff and volunteer leaders will introduce topics in watershed-oriented environmental education, topographical map use, and information collection: water quality data by measuring turbidity, temperature, and conducting macro-invertebrate surveys. Participants may make journal entries of their information along with photo/video documentation using WP provided digital tablets. These volunteers will have the opportunity to outreach to River users about river and water conservation and participate in clean-up, waste, and graffiti removal along the River which are designed to encourage direct pollution reduction and watershed protection. Participants may create a digital visual presentation from collected data from both Watershed Stewardship events to present at the second outreach event in East Porterville.

The Long Meadow Willow Restoration events in the Kern River watershed will occur following the community outreach event in Arvin. These are riparian habitat conservation and protection activities and will include two willow planting events at the Long Meadow Restoration site wherein a total of approximately 25 community members will participate in completing science-based restoration of willows along the damaged meadow. They will learn about watersheds, the difference between ground and surface water, and importantly, will participate directly in the meadow's recovery. Participants may create journal documentation and photo essays, using WP provided digital tablets, of their experience of willow restoration at Long Meadow which will be presented at the final community outreach event held in Arvin.

WildPlaces will complete the grant cycle by hosting two culminating Community Outreach events, one in East Porterville and one in Arvin. WP will dialog with community members on their current water challenges and management progress and discuss future next steps. Volunteers will be supported to present the results of their field activities with their documentation information and photo essays, to share success/challenges encountered, and their personal insights of the natural watershed system and its effects on their particular community.



STEWARDSHIP IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA

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Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watershed informational assemblies at two local schools in Porterville. 2. Collect est. 300 essay entries from Porterville. 3. Watershed informational assemblies at two local schools in Arvin. 4. Collect est. 300 essay entries from Arvin. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain participation in an essay contest entitled, “Be a Water Warrior”. 2. Phone check-in
50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publicized community events in the local newspapers, announce essay winners. 2. Porterville Outreach Event 3. Arvin Outreach Event 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dialogue with community members about their efforts and concerns regarding water scarcity and poor quality. 2. Inform the communities about our watershed-wide approach to improving water quality. 3. Invite youth to participate in field conservation events 4. Written progress report
75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Two Tule River (Porterville) Watershed Stewardship events. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25 East Porterville residents to directly participate in pollution prevention activities, water quality monitoring, graffiti/trash removal, watershed education. 2. Phone check-in
100% complete—12 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Long Meadow Willow Restoration event #1 2. Long Meadow Willow Restoration event #2 3. Follow-up Event - Arvin 4. Follow-up Event - Porterville 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25 Arvin residents will participate in riparian habitat conservation and protection activities and will include two willow planting events at the Long Meadow Restoration site. 2. Science-based restoration of willows 3. Plant 100 willow trees on Long Meadow 4. Ground water/surface water education. 5. Share Journal Documentation at Follow-up Events 6. Final report
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue sourcing funding to further this program until 2019 2. Recruit youth as Board of Director members for WildPlaces 	



STEWARDSHIP IN THE SOUTHERN SIERRA

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	Requested	Match Funds (matching dollars)	In-kind Donations (do not count as match)	TOTAL Project Cost
Salaries & Benefits				\$ -
Director/Consultants		\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	
Program Manager	\$ 6,000.00		\$ -	\$ 6,000.00
Stipends to Field Leaders	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Expenses				
Office Expenses	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -		\$ 1,000.00
Publications/Outreach Materials	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00
Supplies	\$ 2,200.00	\$ -		\$ 2,200.00
Equipment/Rental	\$ 1,800.00			\$ 1,800.00
Travel	\$ 2,200.00			\$ 2,200.00
Other (specify)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WP Volunteer hrs (\$22.50/hour)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
48 hrs @ 12 events by 6 volunteers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,480.00	\$ 6,480.00
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Administration	\$ 1,800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,800.00
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 7,480.00	\$ 27,480.00

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

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Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW) is pleased to submit the following application for

the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grant, on behalf of itself and its project partners

in the growing Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network (SVWJN), particularly Water Flows Free (an independent movement of water rights advocates including tribes, media, and water justice institutions in the Upper Sacramento Valley).

For seventeen years, EJCW has empowered low-income, people-of-color, and Tribal communities throughout California to become informed, vocal advocates for water justice. With this project, EJCW seeks to build on our current CV SEP by expanding watershed education and water justice capacity-building projects into Butte, Shasta, and parts of Siskiyou Counties. Upper Sacramento Valley communities are currently more isolated from the statewide Human Right to Water discourse than other water-disadvantaged communities. So, by engaging communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley EJCW will advance the following: 1) disadvantaged community identification and water quality needs assessment, 2) community outreach and education in disadvantaged communities, 3) supporting community participation in watershed planning, and 4) providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, including the creation of community advocacy resources and organizing tools.

This project's overarching goal is to empower low-income and people-of-color communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley with the objective of building capacity for local and regional water justice campaigns and the achievement of watershed health through education, building relationships, and developing sustainable projects. EJCW seeks to deepen and advance our current work with water justice advocate groups, organizations, media, private institutions, and Tribal leadership in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties to advance the Human Right to Water in disadvantaged communities at the regional and state levels to ensure healthy drinking water and fisheries and recreational waterways for disadvantaged and Tribal communities, particularly the severely disadvantaged communities in the region.

Our work in the Sacramento Valley region, from 2015-present, has delivered: one nationally recognized water rights advocacy event, co-organized with Tribal leadership, regional agencies, and water-disadvantaged community members, drawing 400+ attendees from multiple counties; 10+ outreach events; three research actions; and four regional water justice workshops for disadvantaged communities and water governance representatives. This project will advance these successes, and those of EJCW's

current CV SEP, into the Upper Sacramento Valley, and achieve the goals identified by the collaborative efforts and actions of EJCW's past and present work with its partners and members in disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley regarding the Human Right to Water (AB685).

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Butte County
Sacramento County
Shasta County
Siskiyou County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

North Central & East

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on the **Annual Project List** makes your organization **eligible** for a grant in **2017**. Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

This project advances EJCW's existing CV SEP northward, beyond its current focus in the Sacramento County area, to include Upper Sacramento Valley disadvantaged communities and regional planning areas, particularly in the disadvantaged communities of Butte and Shasta Counties, and portions of Siskiyou County. The focus of this project would be with disadvantaged and tribal communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region that are located at and below the headwaters of the Sacramento River (in Mount Shasta City).

This project, if successful, will provide the opportunity to easily scale into a larger regional collaboration throughout all of the Sacramento Valley Region (subject to available funding and capacity). Further, the adaptability of this project should allow it to be replicated throughout the State, where ever water justice and equity issues persist.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

This project will impact both the groundwater and surface water of two watersheds directly and others indirectly.

While the focus of this project is likely to be on pollution prevention, flood abatement, and revitalization of surface waterways, this project will impact the following uses: agricultural supply (urban and small farms), subsistence fishing (a new beneficial use likely soon to be adopted by the State Water Board with support from EJCW), ground water recharge (and application of State's anti-degradation policy), municipal and domestic supply (especially drinking water supply), water contact recreation, and non-contact water recreation. Additionally, other areas to be explored include water-bottling extraction (as it relates to water quality, pollution, and water levels) and sanitation (especially with respect to the homeless population).

This project will address the following pollutants: primarily arsenic, nitrate, and hexavalent chromium, with respect to drinking water; the protozoan *Ichthyophthirius* ("ick"), heavy metals, mercury, and other industrial pollutants, with respect to subsistence fishing; fecal coliform, human waste, algae blooms caused by contaminant runoff, and diseases capable of transmission via water, with respect to homeless population; and paints, household chemicals, electronic waste, and other unknown pollutants that are routinely dumped illegally in irrigation ditches and other areas where they can impact water quality and watershed health.

This project addresses the following watersheds:

Upper Sacramento River Watershed/Sacramento Headwaters Watershed
(<http://www.sacriver.org/aboutwatershed/roadmap/watersheds/northeast/upper-sacramento-river>)

Sacramento-Lower Cow-Lower Clear Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020101)

Sacramento Headwaters Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020005)

Sacramento-Upper Clear Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020112)

Lower Cottonwood Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020102)

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

EJCW takes as a starting point for intervention that impacted communities, predominantly low-income, people-of-color, and Tribal communities, are the most effective advocates for water quality protection and watershed health and that present inequities in access to safe, clean, affordable water result, at least in part, from the fact that water policy-making has been dominated by powerful (polluter) interest groups. This project aims to rectify the power imbalance in water governance by improving the

collective knowledge of tools available to disadvantaged communities for engaging in watershed health problem-solving.

Identifying disadvantaged communities and conducting water quality needs assessments will help develop a better understanding of local water quality impacts on beneficial uses for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies, fishing, and other recreational activity. Education, outreach, and organizing of disadvantaged communities will enable direct and proactive action on the part of disadvantaged communities (including tribal communities and their allies) to prevent and mitigate contamination of drinking water, fisheries, and recreational waterways. Community participation will ensure that the water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be recognized and addressed by decision-makers to protect and remediate the relevant watersheds. Our project will also help to develop a closer working relationship between water-disadvantaged communities and enforcement personnel, whether in regulatory agencies or public prosecutors, as our current CV SEP in Sacramento and Yolo Counties demonstrates.

Each component of this project is strategic from an overall standpoint for the following reasons:

1) Identifying disadvantaged communities and conducting a water quality needs assessment will help develop a better understanding of local water quality impacts on beneficial uses for disadvantaged community, including drinking water supplies, fishing, and other recreational activity in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties. Rather than reinventing the wheel, we plan to compile existing data about water quality health and impacts in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties; research and build on the work of local and State entities; identify relevant data sets, maps, and tools that can serve as useful resources; understand the area's demographics and assess the needs of and challenges faced by disadvantaged communities in the county; obtain the status of ongoing projects and initiatives related to water quality, access, and equity by analogous organizations; and send advocates into communities to interact with and understand the concerns of our target population. We are confident that this effort will enable us to develop a strong, foundational understanding of the counties' water quality and equity landscape as well as continue to develop and deepen the relationships with the communities that we currently serve and will work collaboratively with in the subsequent phases of our project.

2) In order to strengthen EJCW and the Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network's ability to achieve its mission, address the needs identified through the first phase of the project, and sustain itself over time, it is essential that SVWJN and its sponsor, EJCW, engage in capacity building. This will involve training members in a variety of areas, from understanding the history and fundamentals of water justice to developing specific skills, such as mapping, advocacy, organizing, and problem and solution identification.

3) Ultimately, we hope to use the skills developed through our in-house training to initiate our outreach and community education efforts. This will involve building a strong coalition of groups and community members; meeting with community leaders; hosting community forums; and leveraging our relationships with other established and technically sophisticated organizations to develop an agenda, priorities, and path forward. Education, outreach, and organizing of disadvantaged communities will enable direct and proactive action on the part of disadvantaged communities and their allies to prevent and mitigate contamination of drinking water, fisheries, and recreational waterways; address the water quality needs of disadvantaged communities; protect and remediate the relevant watershed(s); and continue to grow a powerful, effective, and self-sustaining network of water justice advocates.

4) Additionally, the project will build relationships between disadvantaged community members and

environmental enforcement personnel to potentially develop a multi-community/multi-agency collaboration around community-based complaints on environmental violations and enforcement agency staff follow-up and feedback. This process will include a two day environmental justice community tour with community members and enforcement staff, including an overview of similar online, community-based complaint procedures, i.e., KEEN, FERN, IVAN online, etc. Participants will then evaluate their collective interest in advancing such a project in their respective counties.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
- Public Awareness
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Watershed Assessment and Protection
- Other

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Timeline and Deliverables_CV DAC NorthSacValley.pdf

The project's activities, tasks and deliverables are planned for a twelve month schedule. However, the project can be scaled to two years if needed. The following project schedule is based on a twelve month schedule:

Months 1 -3:

a. Data gathering and document review: EJCW will compile, review, and map existing data on water quality, quantity, climate change/resilience, flood risk, fish health for beneficial uses etc., as it relates to disadvantaged communities in the three counties, as a visual aid to identification of problems and solutions as well as a guide to community engagement.

b. Interviews with stakeholders (at least 20) regarding observations about water-related challenges and needs in Butte, Shasta and parts of Siskiyou Counties: including local EJ and environmentalist groups (e.g., Water Flows Free, tribal leaders, etc.), government (flood control districts, city and county stormwater staff, public water providers, etc.), faith communities, and community organizations. We will use interviews as an opportunity to engage stakeholders in community mapping exercises,

c. Building partnerships with agency, organizational, and community stakeholders, alike. As part of the data collection and interview process, we will invite key stakeholders to meet directly with the Sacramento

Valley Water Justice Network members to share ideas and develop rapport in a minimum of four regional meetings and two water justice summits.

d. Data analysis and needs assessment: We will amend community water maps by drawing on IRWM, CalEnviroScreen 2.0, and direct community surveys, among other resources.

Month 2:

- a. Human Right to Water documentary film screening and training on its implementation
- b. Water justice leadership training: A full curriculum has been developed and piloted with the Salinas Valley disadvantaged community project. The curriculum will be revised for the Upper Sacramento Valley regional context.

Months 3 - 12:

- a. Education and capacity building: We will hold four quarterly community workshops, hosted by and, in large part, for the members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network with local water experts, environmental justice leaders, and decision-makers, to address and train on issues and skills of broad interest, as identified by data and community survey. They will be open to the public and may be co-hosted by partners, i.e., faith and/or cultural leaders, etc., to draw additional interest. We anticipate roughly 50 people at each, mostly from disadvantaged communities.

Months 6-12:

- a. Identify and evaluate 3-5 community projects for further development: We will partner with our technically-savvy colleagues in ECOS as well as the County, City, Water Districts, local utilities, DWR, State Water and Regional Water Boards, etc., to advise community partners on project conceptualization.
- b. Work with IRWM region and groups mentioned above to identify resources and supports to develop one or more community-based projects into full funding proposals.

Project deliverables at end of 12 months:

- a. Grow the network to anchor Sac Valley Water Justice Network
 - i. 20 organizational members
 - ii. 4-12 formal organizational project partnerships
- b. Set project or campaign agenda with toolkits for 3-5 of the disadvantaged communities engaged
- c. Two community representatives from each of the disadvantaged communities engaged, including at least 5 members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, participate in EJCW's water justice leadership training curriculum.
- d. One two-day EJ tour
- e. Four Human Right to Water workshops and trainings
- f. One regional water justice symposium
- g. Community resources and advocacy tools (as determined by the community members) for advancing the Human Right to Water to Water in their regions.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

EJCW Project budget-CV DAC SacValleyNorth.pdf
Please see attached project budget file.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

2016-07-31 EJCW Reports.xlsx

EJCW's Fiscal Year submitted covers the period August 1st through July 31st.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

State of California, State Water Resources Control Board - \$500,000; California Wellness Foundation - \$225,000; State of California, State Water Board - \$134,000.

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

In general, EJCW and its partners serve low-income, people-of-color, and tribal communities. For purposes of project funding eligibility, EJCW tends to work with communities that meet or are likely candidates to meet the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) definition of a "disadvantaged community" (below 80% of the statewide median household income) or a "severely disadvantaged community" (below 60% of the statewide median household income).

This project identifies, and seeks out, the most severely disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region. EJCW has existing relationships with disadvantaged communities in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties, and through this project, aims to deepen, advance, and expand our current work in the following communities:

In Shasta County, DWR lists the following known disadvantaged communities: Redding City, Mountain Gate CDP, Anderson City, Lakehead CDP, French Gulch CDP, Big Bend CDP, Fall River Mills

CDP, Cassel CDP, Burney CDP, Hat Creek CDP, Cottonwood CDP. The majority of these communities are severely disadvantaged.

In Butte County DWR lists the following known disadvantaged communities: Nord CDP, Chico City, Concow CDP, Forest Ranch CDP, Magalia CDP, Paradise Town, Berry Creek, Oroville City, Bangor CDP.

In Siskiyou County, this project aims to work with the following DWR identified disadvantaged communities: Mount Shasta City, McCloud CDP, and Dunsmuir CDP.

There are other "hidden" disadvantaged communities that do not otherwise show up on DWR's mapping tool, such as unrecognized tribal communities, and parts of rural, unincorporated Butte and Shasta Counties where low-resource farmers and farm workers live.

The focus of this project will be with disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region that are below the headwaters of the Sacramento River (in Mount Shasta City). The total population living in disadvantaged community census tracts in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties is approximately 114,000. Latinos are the largest racial/ethnic group, followed by African Americans, people with two or more races, and Native Americans. In Shasta County, a disproportionate number of people of color live below the federal poverty level. Some disadvantaged communities or individuals that would be considered disadvantaged reside in very small pockets of Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties and are served drinking water by a small water system and/or private wells.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Negative impacts from prolonged drought (including the direct result of a decrease in cultural and subsistence food sources), water extraction for water bottling, and poor and uninformed agricultural practices (both public and private farming) are contributing to water quality and availability issues in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties. The benefits of this project to the community include:

1) Education and Research- Communities involved in this project will develop a clearer understanding of water quality issues in their region, including: a) how the health of watershed systems are connected to public health, the preservation of cultural practices, pollution mediation, and the impact water extraction rates have on water quality and supply; b) how water governance, agencies and decision-making systems function in their regions, more importantly, how to engage with those governance and management systems; c) understanding water laws, particularly the Human Right to Water (AB685), and other laws that effect water quality, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

2) Advocacy Tools and Organizing Resources- Communities involved in this project will create a variety of resources that can be used to advance the outreach, education, and advocacy efforts in the region. Specific tool and resource needs of the community will be identified through the regional needs assessment and will be created through participatory practices. These tools will be public and used by the community to advance their work engaging with community members and water agencies towards the goal of water justice. Specific tools may include, but aren't limited to: i) maps, ii) training manuals, iii) a customized water advocacy and engagement curriculum, iv) online and printed resources including a Human Right to Water toolkit, etc.

3) Media Platforms- Partners of this project will create and/or advance their media platforms by a receiving communications training for water justice advocates in disadvantaged communities that will a) expand their outreach, education, and advocacy efforts through social and print media platforms, b) increase the number of engaged community members, c) deliver regional water quality data and water justice issues in practical and meaningful ways to community members (in both Spanish and English), d)

engage with numerous other regions, states, community groups, etc. by increasing the reach of current social and print media efforts.

4) Community Action Plans- This project will produce, through a participatory process, Community Action Plans for disadvantaged communities and water justice allies and partners that will a) address the needs of the communities, b) identify polluters and local and regional water agencies, and c) address water quality, pollution, and watershed management issues, as determined by the community. Community Action Plans will be unique to each community and will identify research, advocacy and outreach and education tactics, among other goals for improving water quality and supply and reducing and remediating pollution and contamination.

5) Coalition Building- Communities and partners involved in this project will have the benefit of creating, expanding and connecting with organizations, community groups, and water justice networks from other parts of California as well as national and international groups. The benefits of growing and connecting to a larger coalition will allow the communities to learn from, and connect with, other disadvantaged and tribal communities regarding lessons learned and best practices of water justice advocacy and watershed and pollution management efforts from other areas, and at times, parts of the world.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Community participation in IRWMPs and integration of community input into planning and decision-making on watershed health will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed in watershed protection and planning efforts. Ultimately, community drinking water supplies and the fisheries and waterways on which disadvantaged communities rely for subsistence and recreation will be protected and improved with corresponding improvements to public health from reduced exposures to contaminants.

All communities will be more involved in Integrated Regional Water Management planning. There will be an environmental justice water tour for Sac Valley Water Justice Network members, community partners, and the environmental enforcement and regulatory community. This tour will be largely led by community leaders from the various disadvantaged communities we would visit and engage.

The primary community partners and their respective roles are as follows:

1. State Level Community Partners:
The Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network would act as the planning forum and planning team for the various activities of this grant. Network members would conduct the data collection and analysis, take lead on establishing new working relationships with additional community partners and relevant agencies, facilitate education and outreach sessions and trainings, and more.

The Environmental Council of Sacramento, the Sacramento region's largest member-based,

environmental organization and a participant in the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, would take lead in facilitating conversation with policy-makers and the regulated community as well as provide and facilitate the provision of technical advice to disadvantaged community project proponents.

2. Local Agency and Community Partners:

Water Flows Free, a movement of water justice leaders and advocates; the The Redding Rancheria Tribal Health Center; The Mt. Shasta Bioregional Ecology Center; faith-based organizations, such as, but not limited to the Unitarian Universalist Church; and tribal communities, specifically the Winnemen Wintu Tribe, will be engaged as lead community agencies and key project partners as key entry points into the communities in order to provide outreach and education to disadvantaged communities on local water quality and ways to prevent and mitigate containment of community drinking water sources, fisheries, and recreational waterways of particular importance to disadvantaged communities. These partners will act as vehicles for reaching disadvantaged community members in the three counties, and beyond.

3. Media:

EJCW will partner with Red Arrow Media and Redding Voice to provide multimedia support for outreach and education efforts. Network members will learn and, in the case of the groups above and more, already are learning about water contamination and access problems in the Upper Sacramento Valley and are identifying concrete actions to address these issues at the local and regional levels. This includes the developing of a public outreach plan to highlight impacts to local water and explore innovative ways to prevent and mitigate contamination affecting disadvantaged communities.

4. Local and Regional Campaigns:

EJCW will work with community partners to provide language appropriate educational and outreach materials on water quality and justice issues and work with local community and ethnic media to highlight local water quality challenges and solutions.

EJCW will conduct capacity and leadership development workshops through the network and provide training and support to disadvantaged community representatives to enable and encourage direct community engagement in local IRWMPs, particularly in the Upper Sacramento Valley and Northern Region (with emphasis on Butte and Shasta counties, and portions of Siskiyou county, as resources allow).

Additionally, EJCW will organize project participants to engage directly in key local IRWM, Groundwater Sustainability Agency, and watershed management planning efforts through written comments, participation in meetings, and program plan or policy development, including city and county General Plans, which must comply with SB 244, to ensure local disadvantaged communities' water needs are addressed therein.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Community education allows both those most impacted and those that may be contributing to water quality to help prevent contamination and mitigate the impacts of contamination on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged communities. It also helps engage those most impacted by contamination in raising public support for water quality improvement and protection activities. Community engagement and

support is necessary for the success of water quality improvement projects, particularly new efforts that require changes in practices.

Additionally, community-based projects selected for further development into funding proposals could directly impact public health through flood risk abatement, decreasing toxic exposure and water contamination from illegal dumping, lessen exposure to dangerous metals and other toxins from subsistence fishing practices through awareness and education and changing practices, and more.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

Some disadvantaged community projects could benefit surface water, and/or groundwater, and/or the beneficial uses of the State of California in the following areas:

1. agricultural supply (urban and small farms),
2. subsistence fishing (a new beneficial use soon to be adopted by the State Water Board with support from EJCW),
3. groundwater recharge (and application of State's anti-degradation policy),
4. municipal and domestic supply (most especially drinking water supply),
5. water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation.

However, since this project first involves data collection, surveys, and information gathering to identify projects to develop into complete proposals as well as education and outreach campaigns that are not yet known in any specific instance, the list above remains an exciting range of possibilities.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other

Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No.

Fiscal Sponsor

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Not A 501(c)(3)

If your group is not a 501(c)(3), what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

n/a

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

n/a

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

n/a

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities
December 5, 2016

Timeline and Deliverables Target project period: 12 months		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete – 3 month mark.	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data gathering with document reviews • Interviews with stakeholders (at least 20) • Building partnerships with agency, organizational, and community stakeholders • Data analysis, mapping, and needs assessment, drawing on IRWM and CalEnviroScreen, and direct community surveys, among other resources <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum & evaluation tool (retooling for the Upper Sacramento Valley region from the Salinas Valley disadvantaged community project) <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate EJ tour sites with community partners <p><u>Check—in phone call with Rose Foundation</u></p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of data & list of stakeholders interviewed <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised curriculum & evaluation tool for Upper Sacramento Valley region <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EJ tour agenda and list of proposed sites

<p>50% complete – 6 month mark</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate capacity-building training on history and fundamentals of water justice, mapping, communications, advocacy, and organizing <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct at least one quarterly community workshop and Human Right to Water documentary and training <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete EJ tour 	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training agenda <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop agenda, materials, attendee list <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda, EJ tour site list, and attendee list, materials <p><u>Progress Report</u></p>
<p>75% complete- 9 month mark.</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete recruitment and outreach for EJCW's water justice leadership curriculum <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue quarterly community workshop and Human Right to Water documentary and training <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one regional water justice symposium addressing the Human Right to Water and regional water quality issues <p><u>Check-in phone call with Rose Foundation</u></p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of outreach and summary of recruitment/outreach efforts <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop agenda, materials, attendee list <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symposium agenda and media packet List of symposium attendees Community action plans and next steps
<p>100% complete- 12 month mark.</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete at least one water justice leadership curriculum training (12 week course) 	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of outreach areas and summary of recruitment/outreach efforts

	<p>(Two community representatives from each of the disadvantaged communities engaged in Task 3, including at least five members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, participate in EJCW's water justice leadership training curriculum.)</p> <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete 2-3 quarterly community workshops in total, hosted by the Sac Valley Water Justice Network with local waters experts, environmental justice leaders, and decision-makers • Complete Human Right to Water documentary and training 	<p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop participant evaluation & attendee list • Human Right to Water documentary and training agenda and list of attendees • Meeting minutes from follow-up meetings & list of next steps • List of attendees at follow-up meeting <p><u>Final Report</u></p>
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project supervision 2. Grant reporting 3. Administrative support 4. Community outreach and engagement 5. Media engagement (social and print) 	

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Annual Project Budget: Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

Project Budget Dates: March 1, 2017 to February 28, 2018

Organization: Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

Application Date: December 6, 2016

A. Cash Expenses	Line Item Total	Requested From CV DAC Pgrm.
Staff Salaries & Benefits (.75FTEs)	30000	40,000
Network Meetings & Trainings	3000	20000
Project Travel, (staff and DAC members)	5000	12345
Postage	100	200
Rent & Utilities	1200	1500
Printing	250	1000
Project consultants	20000	20,000
Translators & Interpreters	1500	3000
<i>subtotal</i>	61050	98,045
<i>project overhead @ 15%</i>	9158	1955
Totals \$	70,208	\$ 100,000

B. Cash Income	Source Total \$	\$ Raised to Date
Foundation Grants	20000	0
Individual Donations/Member Dues	2000	50
Requested from UU Funding Program	50000	0
Totals: \$	72,000	\$ 50



6207 Logan Street
Sacramento, CA 95824

Find us on Facebook at:
<https://www.facebook.com/avondaleglenelder>

December 3, 2016

Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
1970 Broadway, #600
Oakland, CA 94612

**Subject: Letter of support for EJCW's application for the Central Valley
Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program**

To whom it may concern:

I am the chair of the Avondale Glen Elder Neighborhood Association (AGENA). We are dedicated to enhancing the livability of the Avondale/Glen Elder neighborhood by establishing and maintaining an open line of communication and liaising between the neighborhood, government agencies, and other neighborhoods. As a partner of The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW), AGENA strongly supports EJCW's application to the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program.

We have been fighting for racial and environmental justice for a long time. The Avondale and Glen Elder neighborhood is notable for having been Sacramento's first "integrated" neighborhood. It is here that, resulting from a successful civil rights lawsuit in the early 1950s, the Federal Housing Administration first made subsidized home loans available to African-Americans, who worked, then, in relatively high-paying jobs in the Sacramento region's military industry. Seemingly overnight, the community became nearly entirely African-American. We enjoyed an uncharacteristically high rate of homeownership, especially for the time.

Also consistent with the time, the City and County of Sacramento quickly abandoned plans to install street lights and sidewalks, so we fought for those. Instead, they began planning to put in an apartheid wall to serve as a physical barrier between our neighborhood and the adjacent white officers' neighborhood, so we fought to stop that. In 2007, a multi-million-dollar corporation filed for a permit to pump and store 7.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas

in a pre-existing geological formation beneath 700 homes in our neighborhood – a project that threatened to contaminate our groundwater and possibly explode. With the help of attorneys, scientific experts, our local representatives, and a broad coalition, we fought that proposal and won in 2012.

Despite these victories, our neighborhood has more than its fair share of negative land uses: the Army Depot Brownfield, heavy industry, the County recycling and refuse processing center, and more. Not to mention, we were slammed (and targeted) by subprime lending and the subsequent foreclosure crisis.

We are ready to build the community that we want for ourselves. In 2012, on the heels of our victory over the underground natural gas storage facility, we assumed a leadership role with the Capital Region Organizing Project (CROP), an affiliate of the Gamaliel Foundation, and successfully pressured Sacramento Regional Transit to re-open a bus line that it had closed during the Great Recession. We have plans to push for greater connectivity between buses and light rail in our neighborhood.

In addition to having taken an interest in water affordability, AGENA has been working with EJCW for the past approximately 6 months to build a team to advance an urban stream revitalization project in Morrison Creek. EJCW has brought a bold vision for the ecological, economic, and cultural impact a more natural, forested, accessible, pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly Morrison Creek could have on our neighborhood. EJCW has also leveraged its connections to state agencies, such as the State Department of Water Resources to secure in-kind technical assistance services for this exiting project.

EJCW is building a broad movement for water justice. EJCW continues to build the Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network, in which AGENA participates.

In summary, AGENA strongly supports the application of The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water for the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program and looks forward to working with EJCW, the Rose Foundation, and the Central Valley Regional Water Board to both protect and strengthen our waterways and our community.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me by e-mail at <nailahph@gmail.com>.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nailah Pope-Harden

Nailah Pope-Harden

Vicki Gold
Water Flows Free
2102 Tanager Lane
Mt. Shasta CA 96067
[530.926.4206](tel:530.926.4206)

Date: December 1, 2016

Subject: Letter of Support for EJCW

“Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities”

To: Rose Foundation
1970 Broadway, Suite 600
Oakland, CA 94612-2218

As founder of the grassroots organization Water Flows Free, I am pleased to offer this letter of support for the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water for your Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grant.

Water Flows Free (WFF) is a group of local and regional water justice advocates from frontline areas and disadvantaged communities based in the Upper Sacramento Valley region, who play a major role in providing valuable input to influence policies affecting our watershed at the local, regional and state levels. We focus on increased environmental protection, conservation and education surrounding development that threatens our sensitive and pristine bioregion.

WFF co-sponsored a major event in September 2015 with EJCW and the Mount Shasta Bioregional Ecology Center, which attracted 400 people. We chose the Headwaters of the Sacramento River because of the importance of this critical water supply to the state, especially to Shasta Lake and to the Sacramento area, the food production capital of the state. Chief and Spiritual Leader Caleen Sisk and the Winnemem Wintu Tribe to lead the nationally-

recognized event dedicated to protecting the sacred waters of the Sacramento River, their traditional land for over 10,000 years.

Many disadvantaged communities are experiencing critical challenges related to water. Because the volcanic areas of source were omitted from Bulletin 118 in the 1980's, in the 1990's and continuing, our region became the target for international water bottling and public and private agriculture and bottling companies seek to extract this precious resource and ship it away from the aquifers. This is the sixth year of extreme drought statewide and for five years we experienced a serious snow drought. The Upper Sacramento Valley and its watersheds is the lifeblood of downriver users. The work of EJCW and WFF is dedicated to the protection of the sensitive ecosystems on and around the mountain and neighboring regions which benefits all life and all people downstream, especially disadvantaged communities.

We work closely with EJCW on all water related issues. They have been among our strongest supporters over the past two years. Water Flows Free sponsored a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Alliance focusing on water November 19, 2016. We invited activists from Cascade Locks in Oregon and Sacramento to attend a strategy meeting to focus on how we can best support one another in our various challenges surrounding water, including fracking and water bottling, both damaging to the aquifer and to surrounding ecosystems, and further marginalizing already vulnerable communities.

We are grateful to EJCW for taking a lead role in coordinating efforts to protect our bioregion and to advance the Human Right to Water in our region, with disadvantaged and tribal communities, and with water justice allies from around the California. We look forward to many years of cooperation and collaboration. This grant would allow meetings and conferences to take place, and campaigns to developed in communities that are overlooked in the Human Right to Water discourse. We thank look forward to working with EJCW, and our many water advocates, allies, and tribal and community partners to advance the Human Right to Water in the Upper Sacramento Valley areas.

Stakeholder Involvement for Water Restoration & Sustainability in Western San Joaquin County

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

Tri-Valley CAREs

Marylia Kelley
2582 Old First St.
Livermore, CA 94550

marylia@trivalleycares.org
O: (925)443-7148
F: (925)443-0177

Marylia Kelley

2582 Old First Street
Livermore, CA 94550

marylia@trivalleycares.org
O: 925.443.7148
F: 925.443.0177

Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Stakeholder Involvement for Water Restoration & Sustainability in Western San Joaquin County

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$50,000.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The project will promote community capacity building in Tracy and the surrounding western San Joaquin County to improve access to safe and clean water for present and future generations. At its core, the project will initiate an IVAN (Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods)-like process to bring together Tracy-area stakeholders and multiple agencies involved in water remediation and pollution prevention decisions, principally the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB), Cal/EPA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Region IX Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The project's goal is to beneficially impact water quality decision-making by educating residents and empowering their engagement as stakeholders with a focus on underserved Spanish-speakers and youth. Its methods involve bi-lingual community outreach, listening sessions, development of materials, a youth video contest and community-wide meetings. The project will result in direct community involvement in public hearings and other water quality processes.

The project will centrally include, but not be exclusively limited to, cleanup decision-making, and preventing further pollution, for contaminated surface waters and groundwater aquifers in the San Joaquin River watershed in western San Joaquin County being remediated under the Superfund law (CERCLA). One such site is the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory "Site 300" Superfund site, which encompasses approximately 11-square miles of active cleanup of surface water streams and springs, multiple groundwater aquifers and an offsite contaminant plume underlying Corral Hollow Creek.

Here, the project will build on Tri-Valley CAREs' longstanding relationships with the U.S. Dept. of Energy, which owns Site 300, as well as the afore-noted three agencies that share decision-making to address the site's toxic and radioactive water contaminants, i.e., CVRWQCB, DTSC and federal EPA.

Overall, the project will build on Tri-Valley CAREs' Tracy-area membership and the group's Tracy-based environmental advisory committee. With funding, we will create and disseminate materials in English and Spanish, conduct listening sessions, watershed tours and community meetings, initiate an IVAN-like process to bring together residents and agencies to facilitate decision-making, provide training for residents (e.g., in public speaking prior to public hearings), sponsor an annual water-themed Youth Video Contest, make an outreach staff hire and open an office in Tracy.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

San Joaquin County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Sacramento Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on **the Annual Project List makes your organization eligible for a grant in 2017**. Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

Project's geographic area is San Joaquin County, California. The project's proposed time frame is three years, although it could become a one-year project if funded as such. In either event, the project's first year will focus on the City of Tracy and the surrounding communities in western San Joaquin County.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

This project addresses water quality, develops pollution prevention plans and improves water cleanup decisions for multiple surface springs, streams and groundwater aquifers in the San Joaquin River watershed, particularly its North Diablo Range sub-region and the various channels that connect the watershed.

The known major pollutants in surface waters and groundwater aquifers in San Joaquin County addressed by this project are Volatile Organic Compounds, high explosive compounds, nitrate, perchlorate and, in some areas of the County where nuclear weapons testing has occurred, depleted uranium and radioactive hydrogen (tritium).

The communities served by the project are the Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) of Tracy and other areas of California's western San Joaquin Valley's Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) system.

The project incorporates an IVAN-like process to facilitate resident-regulator communication, and involves community listening and research as well as extensive outreach and education.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

The project will promote community capacity building in Tracy and the surrounding San Joaquin County to improve access to safe and clean water for present and future generations. It will initiate an IVAN (Identifying Violations Affecting Neighborhoods)-like process to bring together stakeholders and multiple agencies involved in water remediation and pollution prevention decisions, principally the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Cal/EPA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control and the Region IX Environmental Protection Agency.

The project will impact water quality decision-making by educating residents and empowering their engagement as stakeholders with a focus on underserved Spanish-speakers and youth. Its methods involve bi-lingual community outreach, listening sessions, development of materials, an annual water-themed Youth Video Contest and community-wide meetings. The project will result in direct community involvement in public hearings and other water quality processes.

The project will include, but not be limited to, cleanup decision-making for contaminated surface waters and groundwater aquifers in the San Joaquin River watershed in western San Joaquin County being remediated under the Superfund law. One such site is the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300, which encompasses 11-square miles of surface water streams and springs, multiple groundwater aquifers and an offsite contaminant plume underlying Corral Hollow Creek.

Project Strategic Approach Includes:

The project will improve water quality by building stakeholder capacity and involvement in decision-making. Cleanup decisions for surface waters and groundwater aquifers will be improved. When cleanup is improved, and chemically hazardous and radioactive contaminants are isolated and/or removed, multi-generational access to clean water is ensured. Further, water pollution prevention plans will be developed and conservation emphasized.

The project will initiate a process based on the IVAN model. According to community groups with whom Tri-Valley CAREs is in partnership in a statewide environmental justice coalition, IVAN has resulted in improved communication between government and residents. Using this model in western San Joaquin County will lead to better decisions and improved water quality.

The project will incorporate community outreach and listening to identify needs - and serve an already-identified need for bi-lingual (English/Spanish) and youth outreach, written materials, community meetings and resident/agency interface on decisions to remedy contaminated surface water and groundwater aquifers, including those undergoing cleanup under Superfund.

The project's proposed timing (2017-2019) is strategic because final water cleanup decisions are scheduled, including the Superfund cleanup of surface and groundwater polluted by nuclear activities at Site 300. Decisions include cleanup levels, the Superfund remedy to be employed, and the timeframe of the cleanup.

The timing is important for improving community involvement in water quality issues and in developing pollution prevention plans. The Tracy area is home to a growing population alongside longstanding ranching and agriculture, and all three are water users. The population of Tracy and western San Joaquin County are continuing to grow rapidly, including but not limited to the 5500-home Tracy Hills project

recently approved, and the area's water resources, already challenged, will become all the more crucial, potentially scarce, and in need of services provided by this project.

Project Goals Include:

- Educate residents about technical issues involved in water cleanup (e.g., impacts of hazardous and radioactive materials; potential options for cleanup and any trade-offs between options; the regulatory schema guiding cleanup and "levers" for public input and influence; and, opportunities for conservation and pollution prevention);
- Empower and facilitate their engagement in the public involvement processes that will be taking place 2017-2019 including public workshops and formal hearings.
- Support their increasing capacity to influence cleanup decisions being made, including by the Dept. of Energy (Site 300), CVRWQCB, DTSC and Region IX EPA.

Project Methods Include:

- Outreach. Our outreach will be conducted through informal means (e.g., leafleting) and formal meetings/events. We aim to ensure the community's needs are met in decision-making and that their perspectives are reflected in water cleanup plans and in pollution prevention. We also want to increase our own understanding of community concerns. It is always an iterative process for us – we inform, we listen, and we incorporate new ideas.

We will hire a bi-lingual Outreach Associate. Annually, we will hold two community meetings with translation and childcare services. We will host house parties, speak before community, business and church groups in English and Spanish, and set up a bi-lingual tour of the western San Joaquin County surface and groundwater areas of greatest concern to the community.

- Facilitate Engagement. We will increase community involvement in water quality decisions. Residents will learn about issues, develop strategies for engaging in decision-making, and bring their perspectives directly to agencies and other decision-makers.

We will offer speakers' trainings for hearings, support for writing letters to the editor and speaking on Spanish radio programs, conduct watershed tours, and more. Facilitating engagement also entails an annual Youth Video Contest for which a panel of judges will award prizes (award money is not part of this application). We will sponsor a showing of winning videos for the community and for the CVRWQCB, DTSC, EPA and other interested agencies.

- Develop Materials. Our factsheets, flyers, reports, and newsletters will enable the community to stay informed, learn the details of water quality issues, better understand remedy options, and plan for scheduled meetings, hearings and events.

Tri-Valley CAREs will also optimize the project through our relationships with the agencies. We will meet approximately three-times per year in a daylong roundtable, and at other times informally. We will use these meetings to share perspectives and develop consensus plans that are based in the community, are technically feasible and meet the criteria and needs of the regulators.

Project Workplan Includes:

Year One:

- Hire a part-time, bi-lingual Tracy Outreach Associate; map detailed strategic plan at retreat with TVC staff, Outreach Associate, board and Tracy environmental advisory committee members.
- In English and Spanish, conduct monthly "neighborhood walks," quarterly presentations to church and civic groups, quarterly "house meetings," three meetings of the Tracy environmental advisory committee (open membership), and two community-wide forums in Tracy.
- Design and conduct two collaborative meetings with residents and regulatory agencies; initiate collaborative pollution prevention plan.
- Produce and disseminate fliers, factsheets, maps, surveys, articles, a PowerPoint and other materials in English and Spanish.
- Organize and sponsor annual water-themed Youth Video Contest; conduct targeted outreach in schools, clubs and youth-oriented venues; host public showing of winning videos and viewings by regulatory agencies.
- Organize a bi-lingual community tour of at least one affected watershed location.

- Conduct listening sessions and offer training on the topic of highest community interest in English and Spanish.
- Establish and supervise Tracy office with Outreach Associate and volunteers.

Year Two:

- Continue Year One activities, updated to reflect community feedback; and
- Train additional volunteers in “neighbor walks” and other outreach activities.
- Draft initial water quality and pollution prevention report in English and Spanish.
- Organize bi-lingual workshop on Superfund, including Site 300 water cleanup; offer training on public speaking/public hearing comments.
- Begin listening sessions and water quality outreach in other parts of San Joaquin County, e.g., Banta, Lathrop and Stockton.

Year Three:

- Continue afore-listed activities; and
- Produce and disseminate final report on water quality and collaborative pollution prevention plan in English and Spanish.
- Organize community for scheduled Superfund public hearings on Proposed Plans for water cleanup at Site 300; other public hearings and meetings may also occur in Year Three.

During the project’s three years demonstrable improvements in water quality in San Joaquin County will occur. While this project is designed to unfold through community input and collaboration, its expected outcomes include increased water conservation, pollution prevention and better cleanup of already contaminated streams, springs and aquifers. Further, the project is designed to result in water quality plans that meet the needs of the community and regulatory agencies alike.

The Organization:

Tri-Valley CAREs was founded in 1983 and has grown to 5,700 members. TVC has received numerous awards, from EPA, the Alameda County Public Health Department, the Land Utilization Alliance of San Joaquin County, and others. TVC has offered expert testimony before the CA Legislature and the U.S. Congress. Its guiding philosophy is that cleaning up the environment and preventing future abuse requires an alert, informed, empowered, and active public. This project will build on Tri-Valley CAREs’ established strengths, as well as its San Joaquin County membership and Tracy Environmental Advisory Committee.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
- Public Awareness
- Watershed Assessment and Protection

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Deliverables include bi-lingual (English and Spanish) production of materials; community outreach and listening sessions; meetings and forums; an annual Youth Video Contest and targeted outreach to publicize it; designing and hosting meetings with residents and regulatory agencies to reach common understandings; conducting tours of affected watershed areas; workshops and skills trainings for community members; and a report detailing the project and its findings and recommendations on water quality, conservation and pollution prevention.

The timeline, broken into years one, two and three, is written above in the project detail section and reproduced below:

Year One:

- Hire a part-time, bi-lingual Tracy Outreach Associate; map detailed strategic plan at retreat with TVC staff, Outreach Associate, board and Tracy environmental advisory committee members.
- In English and Spanish, conduct monthly “neighborhood walks,” quarterly presentations to church and civic groups, quarterly “house meetings,” three meetings of the Tracy environmental advisory committee (open membership), and two community-wide forums in Tracy.
- Design and conduct two collaborative meetings with residents and regulatory agencies; initiate collaborative pollution prevention plan.
- Produce and disseminate fliers, factsheets, maps, surveys, articles, a PowerPoint and other materials in English and Spanish.
- Organize and sponsor annual water-themed Youth Video Contest; conduct targeted outreach in schools, clubs and youth-oriented venues; host public showing of winning videos and viewings by regulatory agencies.
- Organize a bi-lingual community tour of at least one affected watershed location.
- Conduct listening sessions and offer training on the topic of highest community interest in English and Spanish.
- Establish and supervise Tracy office with Outreach Associate and volunteers.

Year Two:

- Continue Year One activities, updated to reflect community feedback; and
- Train additional volunteers in “neighbor walks” and other outreach activities.
- Draft initial water quality and pollution prevention report in English and Spanish.
- Organize bi-lingual workshop on Superfund, including Site 300 water cleanup; offer training on public speaking/public hearing comments.
- Begin listening sessions and water quality outreach in other parts of San Joaquin County, e.g., Banta, Lathrop and Stockton.

Year Three:

- Continue afore-listed activities; and
- Produce and disseminate final report on water quality and collaborative pollution prevention plan in English and Spanish.
- Organize community for scheduled Superfund public hearings on Proposed Plans for water cleanup at Site 300; other public hearings and meetings may also occur in Year Three.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

TVC Proj budget.pdf

The project budget is pasted in from a Word docx, below. For better formatting, it is also attached as a PDF. The information is the same in both formats.

Tri-Valley CAREs

Annual Project Budget for

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Salaries	Project Total	
Executive Director	\$12,000	
Outreach Associate	\$25,000	
Taxes and Benefits @15%	\$5,500	
Subtotal	\$42,500	
Professional Fees		
Tech. Consult. Superfund cleanup	\$2,000	
Additional translation services	\$1,500	
Tech. Consult. strat. planning retreat	\$1,000	
Subtotal	\$4,500	
Non-Personnel Expenses		
Tracy space rental, utilities	\$5,000	
Outreach mtls (fliers, factsheets, newsletters)	\$3,500	
Postage (bulk and regular)	\$2,000	
Telephones, DSL, web, etc.	\$1,000	
Community events, training	\$2,000	
Supplies and misc.	\$1,000	
Insurance (liability, contents, events)	\$1,000	
Subtotal	\$15,500	
Other TVC Project Expenses		
Reports, PowerPoint presentations, etc.	\$2,000	Exhibits, booths, ads, media
campaigns	\$1,000	
Subtotal	\$3,000	
ANNUAL PROJECT TOTAL	\$65,500	
CV DAC Water Quality Grant request:	\$50,000	
Tri-Valley CAREs' individual donors and funders:	\$15,500	

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

TVC Inc-Exp 2015.pdf

The organization's fiscal year and the calendar year are the same. The last full year is 2015. The information in the attached PDF is from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

1. Ploughshares Fund \$100,000
2. Colombe Foundation \$60,000
3. New-Land Foundation \$30,000

Note: Individual donors collectively rank #1; however no single individual donor ranked above #3, New-Land Foundation.

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

Our project will serve the Disadvantaged Community of Tracy as well as other DAC areas of San Joaquin County. Year one of the project will focus on the community of Tracy and the surrounding areas of western San Joaquin County and will expand into other nearby communities in San Joaquin County over the project's three-year timeframe.

Our project in its first year will directly serve the community of Tracy (population 85,841), which sits in western San Joaquin County on the cusp in the Central Valley (the ranching and agricultural heartland of our state).

The racial make-up of the Tracy area we serve is (based on 2014 estimated census data at: <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/0680238,00>):

Hispanic/Latino: 36.9%;
White (non-Hispanic): 36.2%;
Asian: 14.7%;
African-American: 7.2%;
Multi-Ethnic Minority: 7.7%;
Native American, Hawaiian, Pacific Islander: 0.9%.

According to the City of Tracy website, the Hispanic/Latino population is currently approaching 40%. Many members of this group are more comfortable with – or monolingual in – Spanish. Thus, our project includes hiring a bi-lingual outreach associate and conducting meetings, producing materials and offering trainings in English and Spanish.

Other, relevant demographics for Tracy include: Age distribution (2010):

Under 5 years – 8.0%;
5-17 – 32.2%;
18-64 – 52.9%;
64+ – 6.9%.

Our project will bring our outreach associate and our Tracy board members into the middle schools, high schools and Tracy campus of Delta College, including for our annual water-themed Youth Video Contest.

This significant sector of the Tracy population (youth) is underrepresented at the water quality decision-making “table,” and similar to the Spanish-speaking population of Tracy, needs specific services that will be provided by this project.

Additionally, the demographics include persons below the poverty level at 9.6%.

Tracy's cultural demographic is tied to ranching, agriculture and the land, although it increasingly serves as a bedroom community for greater and greater numbers of commuters into the Bay Area. Tracy has a number of locally owned and operated businesses, ranging from paint stores to restaurants to tech shops.

Tri-Valley CAREs' membership of several hundred (and growing) in Tracy reflects a broad cross-section of the community, including small business owners, students, teachers, technicians, and some current and former employees from Site 300.

Regarding the socio-economic demographics within Tri-Valley CAREs as an organization, they include a wide range of income levels. The age range of our group reflects the community at large; we have members from teens to seniors. The racial, gender and sexual orientation mix of the group reflects the community at large, albeit with more women active than men by a small but notable margin.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Tracy and the surrounding communities of western San Joaquin County are impacted by multiple environmental hazards, yet there are too few resources devoted to engaging and empowering community members to speak their truth to power and/or sit at the decision-making table as full participants.

As noted elsewhere in this proposal, about 40% of Tracy residents, for example, are Hispanic/Latino, yet a major discharger on the EPA Superfund National Priorities list has thus far declined requests to translate any factsheets, Proposed Plans or other key decision documents into Spanish. About one-third of the Tracy population is between the ages of 5 and 17, yet there is little targeted outreach to bring youth into environmental decision-making.

The need for the project is grave. The benefits include education and empowerment (which last a lifetime and involve benefits that go far beyond this project). More directly, the benefits include involving

the whole community in environmental decisions about water, which will impact their lives and the lives of their families.

To offer one example: The federal Site 300 is a high-explosives testing range located on the western edge of Tracy and on the National Priorities List in 1990. Key Site 300 cleanup decisions that will affect Tracy residents loom in 2017-2019, including: (a) release of a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study and Proposed Plan to choose cleanup remedies and levels at a major firing (detonation) table, (b) the investigation of a second open-air firing table where more than 50 pounds of depleted uranium was recently found in chunks and an unknown amount exists in finely-divided particles from the blasts, and (c) a determination regarding the effectiveness of a remedy to isolate contaminated groundwater under unlined waste burial sites when challenged by wet years rather than drought.

Our project is designed to improve the quality in San Joaquin County by fusing our technical understanding of Superfund and other water quality issues with expanded outreach, education, and training in the Tracy community to involve historically disenfranchised Spanish-speakers, low-income residents, and youth so that a greater range of community objectives and concerns will be clearly reflected in the choice of Site 300 Superfund cleanup levels, remedy selection and remedy implementation. The same hold true for the development of a broader, collaborative pollution prevention plan for western San Joaquin County and other deliverables of the project.

Additionally, Tri-Valley CAREs brings local, regional and statewide environmental justice capacity and support to Tracy and western San Joaquin County. As one example, we are a co-founding member of a statewide network, the California Environmental Justice Coalition, and we aim to connect community members from Tracy with others in the broader San Joaquin River watershed and in front-line impacted communities throughout the state.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Building community involvement is the heart of the project itself.

As a starting point, the Tri-Valley CAREs Board of Directors established the “Tracy Environmental Advisory Committee” as a standing committee. The advisory committee is open to members of the Tracy community, meets quarterly with the group’s senior staff, and has elected Gail Rieger as its liaison to the Board of Directors in the coming year. Per its charter, the committee’s advisory responsibilities include:

- Review environmental documents;
- Assist with community outreach to expand area residents’ participation in environmental decision-making;
- Assist with program planning, implementation and evaluation;
- Assist in volunteer development, and work with staff and/or contractors; and,
- Represent Tri-Valley CAREs and the Committee’s recommendations before governmental, civic and community-based organizations as appropriate and agreed upon.

Tri-Valley CAREs will involve its Board of Directors directly in the project as well as through the aforementioned Tracy Environmental Advisory Committee. The 2017 Board of Directors includes 4 members from San Joaquin County.

Tri-Valley CAREs will also involve its 300 members in western San Joaquin County in the project. Through its membership, Tri-Valley CAREs has partnered with – and will continue to partner with for this project – members of the business community in the Tracy area as well as neighborhood groups, such as the Atherton Drive Neighbors and Volunteers Club, and others.

As the project gets underway, it will reach thousands and directly involve hundreds of additional San Joaquin county residents. As noted in the project detail and other sections, the project will include hands-on skills training for residents, involve them in meetings with regulators to develop collaborative plans and in offering their testimony in English and Spanish at public meetings and hearings, among numerous other activities. For youth ages 10-30, the project will also include a hand-on, water-themed video contest. By building community involvement and capacity, water quality decision-making will be improved – and this will increased awareness and empowerment will have an important and lasting impact on the beneficial waters of the State of CA.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Tracy and western San Joaquin County are experiencing population growth. Increased population means that water resources needed for people, agriculture and ranching are becoming more precious as they face increasing demand and scarcity.

This illuminates the benefits of pollution prevention and conservation. Further, new residents will soon be moving into areas where surface waters and groundwater aquifers are polluted, making appropriate, timely and comprehensive cleanup all the more critical. For example, Tracy Hills, a tract of 5,500 new homes will be built proximate to the Superfund cleanup at Site 300 - thus heightening the health benefits of ensuring a cleanup that meets community and regulatory standards alike.

Presently, hazardous and radioactive pollutants in the waters at Site 300 near Tracy in western San Joaquin County include tritium (radioactive hydrogen), uranium-238, volatile organic compounds, perchlorate, high-explosive compounds and others. A groundwater plume extends off-site with volatile organics and underlies Corral Hollow Creek. Another is about 2 miles long and contains tritium and uranium-238 along with hazardous chemicals. It underlies major unlined, leaking waste disposal areas, and a high explosives firing table.

The cleanup of the 11-square mile site includes multiple commingled plumes of hazardous and radioactive materials. The aquifers are geologically complex and layered in non-uniform configurations. The Elk Ravine Fault bisects the site, to offer but one example of complexity.

In addition to polluted groundwater, Site 300 includes contaminated soils, springs, wetlands, and creeks, some ephemeral. Moreover, off-site drinking water wells were found to be contaminated from Site 300 pollution, and drinking water from them has been necessarily curtailed. The EPA estimated that the risk of drinking water pumped from wells at the Site 300 fence line is one cancer for every 100 people.

Decisions made in the project timeframe will:

- Determine the cleanup technologies chosen to remediate uranium-238 comingled with other pollutants in several locations;
- Decide “how clean is clean” at two firing tables involving surface and groundwater pollution;
- Resolve whether or not “hot-spot removal” will be required as an additional remedy in the unlined waste burial sites (in addition to installation of a sophisticated drainage system);
- Determine whether bio-remediation should be part of the water cleanup remedy for perchlorate beyond a single pilot test area; and more.

In sum, if the community concerns are not met and water cleanup is not accomplished properly, the health and environment of Tracy and surrounding communities will suffer negative impacts for generations to come. An engaged public is the community's best hope of obtaining the most comprehensive and environmentally responsible cleanup possible. And, while the benefits of community involvement in area-wide pollution prevention planning and conservation are harder to quantify, they may none-the-less be stellar.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is not independently required by any discharger; nor is it proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s).

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

1. The Superfund cleanup of surface water and groundwater aquifers will be improved by participation in decision-making by all sectors of the affected community. An aim of the project is a cleanup plan that is acceptable to the community and the regulators alike.

2. The San Joaquin River watershed, and particularly its North Diablo Range sub-region and the various channels that connect the watershed, will benefit from the collaboration between residents and agencies in the development of a conservation and pollution prevention plan that is enthusiastically embraced and implemented.

3. Improving community participation in water quality decisions will yield other, less direct but not less powerful, benefits. For example, one-third of Tracy residents are between the ages of 5 and 17, and so reaching, motivating and involving this demographic in water decision-making will have a profound effect on future water consumption and decision-making. About 40% of Tracy residents are Hispanic/Latino and their full participation in decisions has been lacking and in some cases overtly blocked by language and other barriers. Similarly, their full involvement in water decision-making could be a game changer. As ranchers and agriculture and homeowners compete for clean and safe water, lack of full community involvement should not be an option!

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or the the Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other

Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No funds for this project have been provided by voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources. An initial application has been made by Tri-Valley CAREs to the DTSC SEP program that, if funded, would include air contaminant mapping, organizing a health fair and other activities that are distinct from and entirely beyond the scope of this project.

Fiscal Sponsor

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Not A 501(c)(3)

If your group is not a 501(c)(3), what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

Street Address for Fiscal Sponsor

City for Fiscal Sponsor

State for Fiscal Sponsor

Zip Code for Fiscal Sponsor

Where do we send the grant check?

If your organization is awarded a grant, who should we send the check to?

Applicant Group

Tri-Valley CAREs

Annual Project Budget for Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

<u>Salaries</u>	Project Total
Executive Director	\$12,000
Outreach Associate	\$25,000
Taxes and Benefits @15%	<u>\$5,500</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$42,500
<u>Professional Fees</u>	
Tech. Consult. Superfund cleanup	\$2,000
Additional translation services	\$1,500
Tech. Consult. strat. planning retreat	<u>\$1,000</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$4,500
<u>Non-Personnel Expenses</u>	
Tracy space rental, utilities	\$5,000
Outreach mtl's (fliers, factsheets, newsletters)	\$3,500
Postage (bulk and regular)	\$2,000
Telephones, DSL, web, etc.	\$1,000
Community events, training	\$2,000
Supplies and misc.	\$1,000
Insurance (liability, contents, events)	<u>\$1,000</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$15,500
<u>Other TVC Project Expenses</u>	
Reports, PowerPoint presentations, etc.	\$2,000
Exhibits, booths, ads, media campaigns	<u>\$1,000</u>
<i>Subtotal</i>	\$3,000

ANNUAL PROJECT TOTAL**\$65,500**

CV DAC Water Quality Grant request:	\$50,000
Tri-Valley CAREs' individual donors and funders:	\$15,500



The Atherton Drive Neighbors & Volunteers Club of Tracy

December 1, 2016

To whom it may concern:

The Atherton Drive Neighbors & Volunteers Club of Tracy maintains an interest in assuring environmental health for its members and our community.

We are looking forward to participating in Tri-Valley CAREs' proposed Supplemental Environmental Project to build capacity in Tracy and the surrounding San Joaquin County to maintain and improve access to safe and clean water over the next three years.

Several of our members met with Tri-Valley CAREs Executive Director, Marylia Kelley, recently to discuss the project, and we are writing in enthusiastic support.

The project's goals include community listening sessions and outreach in English and Spanish, public education and establishing methods to involve Tracy residents in decisions about water quality, which will benefit our community health.

The Atherton Drive Neighbors & Volunteer Club will derive value from this SEP project by gaining more knowledge about water pollution sources, potential cleanup techniques, regulatory oversight roles, and the community's role as a participant in decision-making.

We are looking forward to the project and to learning how to participate in upcoming community meetings, including public hearings over the coming years on the contamination under Corral Hollow Creek and at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Site 300, where a major Superfund cleanup of soil, streams and groundwater aquifers is underway.

For the Atherton Drive Neighbors & Volunteers Club,

John Forrest, Coordinator

1028 Atherton Drive, Tracy, CA 95304
209-833-9171
jforrest26@sbcglobal.net

Water in the Balance - Four Key Actions

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center

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Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Water in the Balance - Four Key Actions

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$67,525.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

For over two decades, CSERC has been a key player in issues affecting water quality and watershed health for the Mokelumne River, Stanislaus River, Tuolumne River, and the Merced River. Over recent years, intensive competing demands for the region's water have been exacerbated by multiple years of drought. The initial public alarm over drought-limited water supplies has unfortunately mostly faded. A majority of regional residents are focused on other concerns despite the pivotal role that water plays in the region's ecosystem, the regional economy, and the daily lives of regional residents

Amidst all the competing water demands and expanding threats to water quality, human actions as well as natural events have degraded watershed health on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada. With a warming climate producing less of a snow pack, extending the wildfire season, and causing exceptional tree mortality (due to bark beetles and drought), the once healthy west-slope forests of the Sierra Nevada are in severe decline. Just within Tuolumne County and Calaveras County, millions of trees have died over the past two years - increasing fuel in the forest and raising the risk of more mega-fires such as the 2013 Rim Fire.

CSERC is uniquely positioned to apply four coordinated water-focused strategies that directly respond to the multiple threats and provide feasible actions to improve water quality and enhance watershed health.

Each of the four actions are separate and can be funded individually. However, the total of the whole is greater than each individual project action.

First, CSERC serves as a WATERSHED WATCHDOG for 2,000,000+ acres of watershed lands across the foothills and mountains of the region. CSERC biologists locate watershed threats, notify agencies, and raise awareness. For example, CSERC biologists locate overgrazed riparian or wetland areas, and alert the Forest Service of the need to remove livestock. Second, CSERC does WATER QUALITY MONITORING in streams to pinpoint polluted segments. Third, CSERC is on the forefront of DEVELOPING COLLABORATIVE WATER SOLUTIONS by engaging in 4 separate regional collaborative processes and bringing CSERC's successful collaborative experience to often polarized discussions. Fourth, CSERC strives to ENHANCE WATER CONSERVATION by providing online water articles (many in Spanish for Latino visitors to CSERC's website), social networking outreach, and a highly praised program of school assemblies with slide show presentations on WATER - OUR PRECIOUS GIFT to predominantly minority communities in urban areas of the Central Valley.

CSERC's four-pronged efforts locate threats to watersheds and water quality, help create solutions, and utilize the staff's water expertise to raise public awareness and gain support for conservation. CSERC makes it a priority to aim for balance and win-win outcomes. The CSERC staff works to show respect for all points of view and to model polite science-based advocacy.

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Alpine County
Calaveras County
San Joaquin County
Stanislaus County
Mariposa County
Tuolumne County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

Central Valley

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP)

payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on **the Annual Project List makes your organization eligible for a grant in 2017.** Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

CSERC's watershed watchdog efforts and water quality sampling of streams focus on the upper watersheds of the Mokelumne River, Stanislaus River, Tuolumne River, and a portion of the upper Merced River. CSERC's water-connected collaborative work prioritizes the Tuolumne River and additional involvement in Merced and Stanislaus River flow discussions. CSERC's water conservation advocacy and water awareness work is done primarily in communities within Stanislaus and San Joaquin counties in the San Joaquin River watershed.

Within the extensive geographic area where CSERC works, a significant amount of fieldwork and monitoring is done on public lands where management resources and personnel are limited compared to the vast amount of area to be managed. CSERC also monitors private land projects and sites where development or other land management actions create an increased potential for water quality or watershed impacts.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

As mentioned previously, due to the nature of CSERC's extensive fieldwork monitoring and water quality sampling work that is done across a vast region, CSERC directly engages in activities affecting four major watersheds.

MOKELUMNE RIVER - In the upper Mokelumne River watershed, CSERC does WATCHDOG MONITORING on Stanislaus National Forest land, on private commercial timberlands, and across a diversity of smaller private lands situated within the conifer forests of the upper watershed. Much of monitoring by CSERC biologists targets stream zone riparian areas, wet meadows, and special aquatic features such as fens, wetlands, springs, and seeps - all of which are frequently negatively affected by impacts caused by livestock. Those same riparian areas, meadows, and special aquatic features can also be degraded by certain timber management activities and by off-road-vehicles that are inappropriately used under wet conditions or when driven off of authorized routes.

The main POLLUTANT targeted by forest monitoring or foothill land development site monitoring done by CSERC is (a) excessive amounts of sediment discharged into down-slope receiving waters due to poorly maintained or eroded forest roads, poorly designed or constructed skid trails or clear-cut logging units, crumbling or chiseled stream banks (caused by livestock trampling and chiseling), or other sources of erosion from off-road vehicles, private land clearing and/or development projects, denuded wildfire sites without proper rehabilitation, and other threats to watersheds. The main POLLUTANT targeted by CSERC's water quality sampling program of work (that tests water quality in forest streams or in foothill streams) is E. coli and fecal coliform. Pathogenic bacteria is routinely shown to be at relatively low levels in many forest and foothill streams except at locations where the prolonged presence of livestock or the incidental discharge of effluent from failing septic systems result in highly unacceptable violations of Basin Plan standards.

All water sampling that is done by CSERC biologists and support staff is done with a QAPP Plan that is fully compliant with State Water Board sampling requirements. All water samples are taken consistent with Water Board protocols. The samples are delivered to technicians at Aqua Lab (an independent certified laboratory in Twain Harte) and are tested for fecal coliform and E. coli. When results exceed Basin Plan threshold standards, the results are reported to the Water Board and to the responsible land management agency.

Water quality sampling for indicator bacteria in streams has been undertaken by CSERC biologists for 8 years with samples taken each field season before livestock arrives in the four upper watersheds that are monitored. Samples are taken again during the time when livestock are actively present along streams, and then additional samples are taken at the end of the grazing season. For foothill streams where contamination is less connected to the seasonal presence of livestock, water quality samples are taken at random times during the year to locate ongoing contamination from consistent sources of pollution (such as failing septic systems) and also to identify when pollutants wash into streams after pulses of storm water.

STANISLAUS RIVER - Similar to the description of forest landscape monitoring and the strategic water quality sampling of streams that was described above for the Mokelumne River watershed, CSERC performs that same combination of monitoring and water quality sampling for the Stanislaus River watershed. Based on years of experience, our results have shown that pathogenic bacteria contamination of streams within the national forest portion of the upper Stanislaus River watershed is especially problematic. Sediment discharge into streams from development is often less visible in Tuolumne County compared to Calaveras County, while sediment discharge into streams from widespread private timberland clear-cutting is relatively high in both counties.

TUOLUMNE RIVER - Similar to the description of forest landscape monitoring and more specific water quality sampling of streams that was described above for the Mokelumne River and Stanislaus River watersheds, CSERC performs that same combination of monitoring and water quality sampling for the Tuolumne River watershed as well. Pathogenic bacteria concentrations are of high concern in the upper Tuolumne River watershed based on CSERC's years of sampling and monitoring observations. Sediment discharge into receiving streams is also a regular problem located by CSERC's field monitoring of private timberlands in the upper watershed, and periodic run-off issues with land development projects have also been noted at lower elevations and reported to Tuolumne County officials.

In addition to doing a limited amount of general water quality sampling in rural areas in the foothills, CSERC has done targeted water quality sampling of Twain Harte Creek (which led to the State Water Board proposing to list it as a 303(d) listed impaired water body). If grant funding enables CSERC to significantly expand water quality sampling in foothill streams, that program of work would primarily focus on lower watershed areas of the Stanislaus River, Tuolumne River, and the Merced River.

MERCED RIVER - Similar to the description of forest landscape monitoring and the strategic water quality sampling of streams that was described above for the other three river watersheds, CSERC performs that same combination of monitoring and water quality sampling for the Merced River. One key difference is that our 26 years of forest fieldwork have shown that sediment discharge from activities in upper watershed areas of the Merced River are generally less problematic than in the other three river watersheds because the forests of the upper Merced River watershed are managed by federal land managers with higher levels of regulatory protection. Other than field monitoring, to this point CSERC has not taken on a significant degree of water sampling of streams in the Merced River watershed. If grant funds provide critical dollars, CSERC aims to increase stream sampling of foothill streams, in particular within the Merced River watershed.

Overall, the priority water bodies targeted by CSERC's widespread WATERSHED WATCHDOG MONITORING are the upper watersheds of the four river systems and the foothill watersheds in areas where either development projects are taking place, where pollution of foothill streams has been reported, or where CSERC has selected specific at-risk streams as representative of similar streams in that general area.

In terms of WATER QUALITY SAMPLING for fecal coliform and E. coli contamination, CSERC intends to not just identify sites where water quality is degraded, but CSERC fully intends that discovery of unhealthy water quality will be reported to appropriate agencies that have the authority to require corrective actions that will actually improve water quality and minimize further pollution.

To summarize, field monitoring across the upper watersheds of the four river systems primarily focuses on sediment discharges, degraded watershed conditions, and identifying sources of contaminated run-off. Water quality sampling for pathogenic (indicator) bacteria is done for 4 months or longer each year in upper watersheds and is done to a more limited degree in lower foothill areas.

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

WHY IS THIS PROJECT STRATEGIC?

The four separate, but connected, "Water in the Balance" strategies that CSERC proposes to implement if funded will directly improve water quality immediately, and will lessen the risk of contamination that might pose future threats to water quality.

Here is the heart of this proposal.

First, as briefly mentioned previously, each of the four separate, but connected, actions will result in benefits for water quality, watershed health, or an increased potential for water conservation. Each of the four separate actions could be funded separately, although the WATCHDOG WATERSHED MONITORING and the WATER SAMPLING PROGRAM of work are so connected that having both actions funded would be logical and complimentary.

It is worth emphasizing, however, that doing those two actions in conjunction with CSERC's intensive engagement in COLLABORATIVE PROCESSES as well as CSERC's ONLINE EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH and FREE SLIDE SHOW presentations about water to 7,000 or more participants each year -- all adds up to collectively create a greater total benefit from the whole compared to the expected benefits that would result from the individual actions.

By combining watchdog monitoring, water quality sampling, engagement in collaborative processes, and public outreach in a coordinated and strategic project, the four connected actions will result in more water conservation, a higher total of corrected watershed problems, a reduction in the level of pollution in streams, and a far broader level of public awareness about water resources by the general public.

Funding to accomplish the four separate actions requires:

WATERSHED WATCHDOG MONITORING - \$12,330
WATER QUALITY SAMPLING - \$18,770
DEVELOPING COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS - \$18,975
ENHANCING WATER CONSERVATION AND AWARENESS - \$17,450.

The total cost for all four key actions combined equals \$67,525.

No other non-profit organization is as uniquely positioned to do WATERSHED WATCHDOG MONITORING across the upper watersheds of the Mokelumne, Stanislaus, Tuolumne, and Merced Rivers. CSERC biologists and support staff spend a majority of the summer/fall field season driving, observing, and doing on-the-ground field monitoring to locate sites with watershed degradation. Staff will work day after day to find degraded meadows and chiseled/crumbling stream banks, photograph pocked and tramped riparian areas, and locate other types of damage to wetlands or riverine habitats. The evidence gained from months of upper watershed monitoring will be shared with public agencies, land managers, and, at times, the media.

For the Water Quality Sampling work, this action will build upon the expertise and credibility that the Center has already established. CSERC biologists for the past 8 years have implemented a highly acknowledged water sampling program - taking water quality measurements, delivering samples to a certified lab, and utilizing the test results to identify streams with degraded water quality that poses health risk to humans due to E. coli or fecal coliform violations of Basin Plan thresholds. Due to CSERC's WATER SAMPLING PROGRAM, at this current time the Regional Water Board has proposed to add seven Tuolumne County streams to the 303(d) list of impaired waters based upon CSERC biologists' water quality monitoring. If funded, CSERC biologists will apply SWAMP water board protocols and take a total of 150 individual samples (in the first year after funding) across the four river watersheds of the project area. If fully funded to do this work, CSERC intends to expand water quality sampling to areas downslope from the upper watersheds to take additional water samples in lower foothill areas where contaminated water often flows directly into reservoirs utilized for domestic water supply purposes.

As a key conservation participant in four separate COLLABORATIVE PROCESSES, CSERC not only works to achieve balanced outcomes and consensus-based solutions, but CSERC staff brings unique

experience due to successfully participating in six years of meetings for a FERC re-licensing process for the Stanislaus River. Unlike many advocacy organizations, CSERC has credibly built years of positive relationships with water agencies, managers, and special interests. Recently CSERC was invited by the Tri-Dam Project to engage cooperatively in providing input for and observing a project to repair an after-bay dam below Beardsley Reservoir. CSERC's strong relationship with water districts and water interests allows the Center's staff to press for important water quality and aquatic system benefits, while still keeping water customer demands and economic values in mind as important considerations. CSERC's past successful experience in a win-win river planning settlement agreement may assist in finding similar common ground for balanced outcomes in current water debates.

In addition to locating water quality threats and watershed degradation threats, collaboratively working to correct such problems, and building solid relationships with diverse water interests, CSERC recognizes the essential need to broaden general public awareness about water issues and to increase water conservation by typical residents of the region. Since 1990, CSERC has already provided free slide show presentations to more than 147,000 students and members of community groups -- primarily reaching youth in minority community neighborhoods in urban areas of the Central Valley.

In particular, CSERC's popular program entitled: "WATER - OUR PRECIOUS GIFT" teaches young people and community group members where their water comes from, why water is so truly valuable, ways to reduce water waste, and reasons why water conservation is not only vitally needed, but an essential necessity for responding to a changing climate and a reduced Sierra snowpack.

The combination of the four separate, but connected, actions described above will allow CSERC staff to effectively locate sources of pollution or watershed damage, to pinpoint stream segments with unhealthy levels of contamination, to enable CSERC to offer creative strategies for water issue solutions in collaborative planning processes, and to bring inspiring outreach programs about water awareness and water conservation to thousands of young people each year across the region.

WORK PLAN FOR THIS PROJECT

JANUARY - MAY (in the first calendar year after receiving project funding)

- Implement watershed monitoring across the lower watersheds (foothills)
- Undertake selected water quality sampling at foothill region sites selected as either being high risk or as representative of stream reaches
- Participate/play a key role in forest watershed, IRWM, FERC re-licensing, and river agreement collaborative processes
- Post water-related articles on the CSERC website and on social media to raise public awareness about water
- Provide best match articles in Spanish to reach Latino community members
- Present school presentations on Water and the environment to schools and community groups in Modesto, Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, Turlock, and other urban area communities of the Central Valley

JUNE - OCTOBER

- Expand watershed monitoring work to cover the upper watersheds on national forest and private land
- Expand water quality sampling significantly to strategically target stream segments that are most at-risk for contamination, both in upper watersheds and in lower watersheds (foothill) locations
- Continue to participate/play a key role in forest watershed, IRWM, FERC re-licensing, and river agreement collaborative processes
- Continue to post water-related articles on the CSERC website and on social media to raise public awareness about water
- Continue to provide best match articles in Spanish to reach Latino community members
- Present slide show presentations and talks about water and watershed resources to recreational groups, summer season gatherings, and community groups
- Produce final watershed/water quality field season report for problems identified on public forest lands and present data and photo evidence to agency officials

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

- Re-focus watershed watchdog monitoring to areas within lower watersheds (foothills)
- Consider the benefit of taking any remaining water quality samples at selected foothill sites
- Continue full participation in collaborative watershed and water quality processes
- Ramp up outreach to schools and community groups with a priority on slide show presentations in urban areas of the Central Valley in Stanislaus County and San Joaquin County
- Continue to use the CSERC website and social media to post water education articles, raise public awareness of water issues, and stimulate interest in water conservation efforts

The breadth of work proposed in the four separate, but connected "Water in the Balance" actions is intended to be implemented fully (as described) within a calendar year. The work will go forward immediately after funding is received. So if funding is received in June, the overall program of work will be implemented from June through May of the following year. If funding is received in October, the work planned in the four actions will be implemented from October through September of the following year.

All work will be fully implemented as CSERC has effectively done in implementing promised work for all grants that have been awarded to the Center over the past 26 years.

If the Project is determined to be worthy of multi-year grant funding, CSERC would apply the multi-year funding to apply all proposed/promised work accomplishments to be implemented for each of the years to be funded. Once funding is no longer available for the Project or for the proposed program of work, CSERC will attempt to continue to do a scaled down percentage of the desired work by applying member donations and general support grants.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
- Public Awareness
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Watershed Assessment and Protection

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

DELIVERABLES AND TIMELINE FOR THIS PROJECT

As explained in the Work Plan information provided in response to the previous question, the breadth of work proposed in the four separate, but connected, "Water in the Balance" actions is work that CSERC intends to fully implement (as described) within a 12-month period. However, the work can "begin" at any time and thus is best described as a project with a flexible start date. The work will go forward

immediately after funding is received. So as an example, if funding is received in June, the overall program of work will be implemented from June through May of the following year.

All work will be fully completed as CSERC has consistently done in effectively doing promised work for all grants awarded to the Center over the past 26 years.

TIMELINE

JANUARY - MAY (in the first calendar year after receiving project funding)

- Implement watershed monitoring across the foothills
- Undertake selected water quality sampling at foothill sites
- Participate in all regional watershed or water-focuses collaborative processes
- Raise water awareness through web articles and social media outreach
- Present presentations on Water and the environment to schools and community groups

JUNE - OCTOBER

- Expand watershed monitoring into the upper watersheds
- Sample water quality in both upper watersheds and in lower watersheds
- Continue to participate in regional collaborative processes
- Continue website and social media outreach to raise public awareness about water
- Present slide shows and talks about water and watershed resources to summer season audiences
- Produce final watershed/water quality field season report for problems identified and submit to agencies and responsible decision-makers with authority to make corrective changes

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER

- Re-focus watershed watchdog monitoring to foothills
- Sample water quality at selected foothill sites
- Continue full participation in collaborative processes
- Ramp up outreach to schools and community groups
- Continue to use the website and social media to raise public awareness about water and conservation

If the Project is determined to be worthy of multi-year grant funding, CSERC would apply the multi-year funding to apply all proposed/promised work to be implemented for each 12-month period that is funded.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

CSERC income - expense 2015.xlsx

WATER IN THE BALANCE (FOUR KEY ACTIONS) - PROJECT BUDGET

1) WATERSHED WATCHDOG MONITORING

Program salaries to implement monitoring

\$10,780 - (22 field days at 7 hours of monitoring each day by 2 staff = 308 hrs at \$35/hr

Mileage expense for monitoring

\$1,550 - 2,870 miles times \$.54/mile

\$12,330 - TOTAL WATERSHED WATCHDOG MONITORING COST

2) WATER QUALITY SAMPLING PROGRAM OF WORK

Program salaries to implement water quality sampling

\$8,400 - (20 field days at 6 hours of sampling by 2 staff = 240 hrs at \$35/hr

Mileage expense for water quality sampling access

\$1,320 - 2,450 miles times \$.54/mile

\$8,750 - Laboratory sample costs for 150 samples plus \$500 for higher analysis of limited samples

\$300 - Supplies

\$18,770 - TOTAL WATER QUALITY SAMPLING PROGRAM COST

3) DEVELOPING STRATEGIC SOLUTIONS

Program salaries to engage in collaborative processes

\$15,875 - Estimated 425 hrs at \$35/hr

Mileage expense for participation in collaborative processes

\$3,100 - 5,765 miles times \$.54/mile

\$18,975 - TOTAL DEVELOPING COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS COST

4) ENHANCING WATER CONSERVATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS OUTREACH

Program salaries for presentations (schools, community groups)

\$11,200 - 320 hrs at \$35/hr

Program salaries for website work, social networking, outreach

\$2,450 - 70 hrs at \$35/hr

Mileage expense for presentations and outreach efforts

\$3,300 - 5,975 miles times \$.54/mile

\$500 - Supplies

\$17,450 - TOTAL ENHANCING WATER CONSERVATION AND PUBLIC OUTREACH COST

OVERALL COMPLETE PROJECT BUDGET FOR ALL FOUR KEY ACTIONS

\$67,525

Current known sources of funding for proposed project? NONE CURRENTLY IDENTIFIED

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

CSERC's fiscal year runs from January 1 through December 31. The uploaded file shows CSERC's income-expense statement for 2015.

At the close of that most recent statement for a completed fiscal year, CSERC had current assets of \$155,820 - roughly six months funding. CSERC's budget for 2016 totals \$310,600.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

Anderson Rogers Foundation - \$50,000

WildSpaces - \$175,000

Mead Foundation - \$37,500

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

The four action programs of this project that is proposed as a package of strategic efforts will combine for multiple benefits for a diversity of social and economic interests. Recreational visitors to the Stanislaus National Forest or to Don Pedro or New Melones Reservoirs will have some degree of reduced risk if water flowing off upstream watersheds is less polluted with pathogenic bacteria. Likewise, when CSERC monitors new development projects that discharge into foothill streams or if CSERC tests a foothill stream for levels of pathogenic bacteria, that evidence over time can lead to a reduced risk to the surrounding community and downstream water users.

With this application, CSERC staff put in the time to carefully assess the statistical verification of exactly who benefits from CSERC's watchdog monitoring and water quality sampling. Those efforts most directly benefit foothill region residents in Calaveras County and Tuolumne County.

Research done through sites operated by the CA Dept of Education and the CA Office of Environmental Health reveal the following important information about the residents who benefit from CSERC's work in counties served by CSERC monitoring, water quality sampling, and engagement in collaborative planning processes.

STUDENTS RECEIVING FREE OR REDUCED PRICE MEALS in K-12 public schools:

According to the 2015-2016 data provided by the California Department of Education (<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sd/sd/files.asp>), an average of 68% of K-12 students in Calaveras County are eligible to receive free or reduced price meals, and an average 54% of K-12 students in Tuolumne County are eligible to receive free or reduced price meals.

Calaveras County and Tuolumne County POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY data:

The following data was obtained from California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool: CalEnviroScreen 3.0. (<http://oehha.ca.gov/calenviroscreen/report/calenviroscreen-30-draft>)

- In Calaveras County just under 41% of the population is living below twice the federal poverty level. -
- 3 census tracts between 20-30%
 - 3 census tracts between 35-40%
 - 3 census tracts between 45-50%
 - 1 census tract at 64%

- In Tuolumne County 51% of the population (averaged) is living below twice the federal poverty level. -
- 2 census tracts between 30-35%
 - 1 census tract between 35-40%
 - 1 census tract between 40-45%
 - 1 census tract between 45-50%
 - 1 census tract between 50-55%
 - 2 census tracts between 55-60%
 - 1 census tract at 82%

It is worth noting that a large percentage of homes that are within the census tracts with high poverty percentiles have families who rely on groundwater for their tap water source (especially in Calaveras County). Subsurface water quality is frequently at risk from pollution. While the majority of CSERC's watchdog monitoring and water sampling is done in upper watersheds, CSERC staff frequently also responds to citizen complaints or a staff member discovers some source of pollution in a foothill area where pollution could affect wells. The overall magnitude of CSERC's watchdog monitoring is clearly inadequate compared to the magnitude of possible threats or sources of pollution. But CSERC's monitoring and limited water quality sampling efforts are often the only such efforts being applied to protect not only forest watersheds, but also foothill resources and foothill residents.

Last, water flows downhill. Don Pedro Reservoir on the Tuolumne River provides domestic water. The Stanislaus River is used for water supply in Calaveras County. Wherever area rivers serve as water supplies, the less the contamination, the lower the risk for domestic water users. In addition because CSERC provides program that significantly raise water awareness in the Central Valley, residents know more about the value of avoiding intake of polluted water.

From the same State data sources noted above, 61% of K-12 students in San Joaquin County and 65% of students in Stanislaus County are eligible for free or reduced price meals. In San Joaquin County 63%, and in Stanislaus County 65.5% of the population is living under twice the federal poverty level line.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

The answer to the question below concerning Public Health Benefit could certainly be copied and applied as a solid answer to this community-focused question.

Monitoring by CSERC staff detects watershed impacts and threats that cause increased sediment to flow into downslope waters, often significantly degrading spawning gravels or habitat for fish and frogs. Having healthier wildlife populations produces a direct benefit for the public. But the true essence of what CSERC achieves for the overall community in the affected region is directly tied to CSERC's water quality sampling, CSERC's intensive engagement in collaborative processes, and CSERC's wide range of educational outreach, social media networking, and free presentations provided to schools and community groups.

The broad overall community benefits when fewer stream segments are polluted. CSERC monitoring often leads to agency officials and land managers responding and requiring the removal of sources of pollution (such as livestock) from stream areas suffering contamination and health threshold violations.

The broad community benefits when streams are not polluted to the degree that simple recreational contact with water poses health risk. The broad community benefits when CSERC participates in years of collaborative processes where CSERC's highly informed knowledge from watershed monitoring, stream sampling, and field surveys all combine to make CSERC one of the most expert (and balanced) participants in watershed and water processes.

The broad community benefits when CSERC helps to raise environmental awareness about sources of pollution, the value of clean water, the need to conserve due to limited water supplies, and the importance of changing habits and attitudes to make water conservation a basic element of daily lives.

The minority community in urban neighborhoods of Modesto, Stockton, Lodi, Manteca, and other areas benefits when youth are better informed about water, when youth are inspired to care about nature and the environment around them, and when community groups are provided water-based programs that are tailored to their community and level of interest.

And finally, the overall community benefits (online as well as locally) when CSERC provides Spanish language articles on water, the water cycle, environmental issues, and other topics of importance to Latino families.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Members of the general public or many community groups will normally not be involved in the proposed project due to the technical nature of watershed monitoring work, water quality sampling, and engagement in collaborative processes that extend over years of active involvement. As a connected program of work not included for funding requested for this grant proposal, CSERC also undertakes a wide variety of watershed restoration or stream zone rehabilitation projects each spring/summer/fall season. In these hands-on projects implemented by CSERC staff and community member volunteers,

CSERC has already received national level recognition as an award-winning restoration workday organization.

While that award-winning workday organizing and project implementation is separate from the four actions proposed for funding in this Application, CSERC already engages with a diversity of volunteers from the general public in doing those projects during the field season each year.

Those 15-20 volunteer workday projects are not being included in this funding application since REI and Patagonia contribute grant funds towards those restoration workday costs. But it is noteworthy that the watershed watchdog monitoring that is a key action proposed in this application often helps locate public land areas that subsequently end up having restoration treatment as part of one of CSERC's staff-volunteer workdays.

In addition to volunteers coming forward to assist CSERC with such projects, other community partners who are clearly linked to CSERC's work are local environmental grassroots groups. Groups such as the Central Sierra Audubon Society, the Tuolumne Group of the Sierra Club, the Yokuts Group of the Sierra Club, and other grassroots clubs frequently benefit from CSERC's watershed watchdog monitoring, the sharing of results from CSERC's water quality sampling, and the reports disseminated by CSERC concerning the negotiations and progress of discussions in the various collaborative group processes.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Any time that CSERC's watchdog monitoring efforts identify a threat or an ongoing source of degradation to a stream or a river, there consistently will end up being a reduction the pollutant. It may be a reduction in the amount of sedimentation discharging into the stream or a reduction in the amount of petroleum run-off from a parking area into a downslope creek. Accordingly while such improvements in water quality are seldom immediate, in most cases well documented evidence of degradation or contamination will lead over time to corrective actions by agencies. As a result, the community will benefit. But of higher importance to public health is CSERC's water quality monitoring of forest streams (and if fully funded, of additional foothill stream sites). That monitoring (with lab tested water samples) directly pinpoints stream segments where contamination exceeds health thresholds for safety.

As a simple, but glaring example... Bell Creek within the Stanislaus National Forest is located only a short walk from a major parking lot at a wilderness trailhead. While no exact numbers are available, it is likely that a few thousand recreational visitors each year park at the trailhead and recreate in the surrounding area. Cattle are allowed to graze in that same area (often without any herding or grazing management for extended periods of time). When cows concentrate in the lush meadow and along Bell Creek, fecal coliform levels can rise to extremely unsafe levels for bodily contact -- not even considering how risky it is for members of the public who may foolishly drink from the stream. The Basin Plan threshold for recreational bodily contact with stream water is generally set as tolerable at 200 count per 100/ml of sampled water.

In September this year, one CSERC water quality sample from Bell Creek that was tested at the independent Aqua Lab laboratory showed the astronomically high level of a 30,000 count, rather than the safety threshold limit of 200. The water was polluted at a level 150 times the limit!

As CSERC staff monitors within the vast national forest, private timberlands, and along accessible public waters on other private lands, the test results from the lab help to establish where changes in management are vitally needed. This is an environmental justice issue of importance, because minority community visitors to the forest often have not been exposed to cautionary warnings to avoid drinking from streams. Many such visitors do not come to the national forest bringing with them expensive water filters. CSERC staff's observations are that minority community families are far more likely to wade into

and make contact with streams than other visitors focused on backpacking, wildlife viewing, etc. Thus minority community families may have a disproportionately higher risk of bodily contact with a polluted stream than those who do not directly contact the water.

Another public health benefit of CSERC's work is the increased awareness by young students in particular after they have participated in CSERC's slide show presentation and follow-up discussions about water, water quality, water conservation, and the value of water. Many kids have expressed surprise to learn that water often contains contaminants that can make them ill. Lessons learned at one of CSERC's programs may potentially stay with those students for the rest of their lives. At the least, they have been carefully taught to value water and to make every effort to avoid contaminating the precious resource.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

This project is NOT independently required by any discharger nor is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s).

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

As already described previously, if funded CSERC will be taking 150 surface water samples and paying for those samples to be tested for E. coli and fecal coliform at an independent, certified testing laboratory. Locating areas with excess pollution levels of indicator bacteria is one important objective of the project.

Reducing such contamination in surface water directly results in lower contamination when surface water soaks into the ground to recharge groundwater. CSERC does not aim to test any groundwater as part of this specific application, nor does CSERC intend to gain any additional water quantity for water supplies. What CSERC definitely does plan to do is to significantly increase community awareness about the benefits of and the need for significantly increased water conservation, whether or not it is done during an exceptional drought water year. By persistently educating youth and members of community groups about the positive benefits of conserving water, habits that are established will hopefully become ingrained in those who hear CSERC's presentations or those who read the blogs, social networking themes, and website articles.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

CSERC staff and our Board of Directors can fully assure that the Monitoring, Water Sampling, Collaborative Process Engagement, and Water Conservation Enhancement efforts that combine to make up the "Water in the Balance" project have no direct benefit to State or Regional Water Board members or

staff except for the fact that improved water quality or improved watershed conditions better comply with regulatory objectives of both boards. It is the aim of CSERC that our ongoing work on water quality and watershed protection as well as any expanded, improved, and enhanced effectiveness due to grant funding would reduce violations of Water Board or Basin Plan regulatory requirements.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No funds for this project have been provided by any voter-approved propositions, nor are any requests for funding pending with any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other Grant Programs or funding sources from state, federal, or local government.

Associated water protection efforts and advocacy work to protect other natural resources are routinely funded by foundation grants and donations made to CSERC by supporting contributors to the environmental center.

Fiscal Sponsor

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Not A 501(c)(3)

If your group is not a 501(c)(3), what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

[Unanswered]

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

[Unanswered]

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.



TUOLUMNE UTILITIES DISTRICT

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DIRECTORS

James Grinnell
Kent R. Johnson
Ronald D. Kopf
John Maciel
Ron W. Ringen

October 28, 2016

To whom it may concern:

As someone on our water district staff who is involved with the Tuolumne-Stanislaus IRWMA and a variety of watershed or water quality projects across our region, I interact with CSERC staff regularly. I know that CSERC has been highly active in our IRWMA collaborative group since the beginning of the process. John (CSERC's director) also reports to our watershed collaborative group about whatever progress he and others are making in the YSS forest collaborative group.

CSERC clearly and openly works to represent the environment, yet the staff shows respect for different perspectives and aims consistently to achieve win-win outcomes.

CSERC has been able to support a number of our TUD grant proposals for projects. The CSERC staff has been especially involved in 10 years of planning for our district's major water quality and enhancement project at Phoenix Lake. In that lengthy process, TUD has partnered with CSERC and a diverse mix of other interests in the Phoenix Lake project. As a result, important work is scheduled to begin soon that will increase water supply capacity and improve water quality.

Respectfully,

Lisa Westbrook
Customer/Public Relations Coordinator
TUD



South Yuba River Citizens League

***Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from
Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed***

Watershed: Yuba Watershed

Amount Requested: \$63,500 – 12 months

Theme: Pollution Prevention / Public Awareness

Summary Description: *1-2 paragraphs*

SYRCL's *Growing Green* Program focuses on promoting education about water quality and watershed health to cannabis farmers in disadvantaged communities (DACs) within the Yuba River watershed. This program works directly with DACs to research and develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) pertaining to cannabis grow operations. Once BMPs are developed, SYRCL will conduct outreach, hold BMP workshops, and disseminate educational materials to local farmers and interested community members. This project will create Cannabis BMP webinars which will be available for free online to reach a widespread audience and have a large impact on the ongoing issue of pollution sourced from unregulated cannabis farms. While the project's focus is the Yuba watershed, we expect that the materials, results, and outcomes will be applicable to communities and watersheds throughout California's Central Valley and beyond.

In October 2016, SYRCL received a grant contract for the Triangle SEP in the amount of \$46,500. This first SEP grant will allow SYRCL to create 2 initial webinars and work on outreach to DAC's and other local communities. This present request for 63,500 will fund the remaining aspects of this project including the Task Force, the development of BMP's and two additional BMP webinars. These are meant to build on the Triangle SEP as the original grant request was for \$110,000. Finally, if funding is received for this SEP reporting can be done altogether for both grants.

Detailed Project Description: *please describe your workplan for this project and how it will improve water quality and benefit disadvantaged communities in the region (not to exceed 2 pages)*

Cannabis is now California's largest cash crop, valued between 10 and 14 billion dollars annually. Marijuana grow operations, which have become critical sources of income in many rural and disadvantaged communities, are causing serious water quality problems that negatively impact the state's water supply. Threats to public health and water quality that result from marijuana farming range from the over-use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides to soil erosion and diesel fuel spills.

Despite the importance of Central Valley watersheds and the watershed-wide threats of marijuana growing, there has been limited collaborative efforts within either individual watersheds or throughout the region to share information and resources among stakeholders, to collaborate on remediation efforts, or to educate individual growers about best practices, environmental regulation, and permitting. Moreover, marijuana growers are often suspicious of approaching agencies for advice and information and are not eligible for programs that promote environmentally friendly farming techniques, due to federal funding restrictions.



In order to overcome these obstacles, SYRCL began working with multiple partners to develop best management practices (BMPs) recommendations, produce educational outreach opportunities and materials, and create a series of easily accessible and freely available online “how-to” webinars. The focus of the “Growing Green” program is twofold: (1) to explain the negative ecological and water quality issues surrounding marijuana grows; and (2) to provide instructions on farming practices that promote ecologically sustainable grows that do not negatively impact water quality. While the first phase of SYRCL’s work is concentrated on disadvantaged communities (DACs) throughout the Yuba watershed, the project is designed to be valuable to communities and watersheds throughout the Central Valley, bringing added strategic value to the proposed work.

This project’s activities will improve water quality by reaching a large number of potential polluters and improving their farming techniques. Anticipated benefits include: reduction of sediments eroding into streams; reduction of diesel spills; reduction of chemical fertilizer and pesticide use; proper disposal of chemicals; and many more.

SYRCL is developing its “Growing Green” program to create instructional materials that marijuana growers will be able to access easily online and through workshops. Tasks include:

Task 1: Create and Lead Stakeholder Task Force (unfunded): SYRCL will continue to spearhead a collaborative task force, which could include diverse members such as the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, California Growers Association, Americans for Safe Access, US Forest Service, the Farm Bureau, Nevada County Resource Conservation District, local marijuana farmers from DAC areas, and others. The task force will provide feedback and help to develop BMPs, outreach, and education materials that are relevant to growers and DACs. SYRCL will perform all outreach functions, including quarterly BMP workshops, to build and maintain the task force and will facilitate and administer regular stakeholder meetings.

Task 2: Develop “Growing Green” Best Management Practices for Marijuana Growers (unfunded): In our research, we have found very few materials directed at marijuana farmers that illustrate the impacts of marijuana farming on water quality, or that explain how to manage a farm to ensure that water quality is not adversely impacted. SYRCL staff will work with task force partners to research existing BMPs and identify gaps in training and materials.

Following our research, SYRCL staff will compile an online grower’s best management practices guide to marijuana growing. The BMPs and outreach materials will be reviewed by the task force participants. SYRCL will develop BMPs on seven key issues: water quality protection; water use efficiency; crop positioning and design; soil conservation; road and trail building and maintenance; erosion control measures; and pesticide and fertilizer management.

Task 3: “Growing Green” Model Grow Operation (unfunded): While BMPs and outreach materials are being developed, SYRCL will work with watershed partners to identify a marijuana grower in one of the local DACs who is willing to demonstrate water quality and forest friendly farming practices. SYRCL staff will assess current farming practices and work with the farmer to implement and monitor BMPs through one entire growing season.



To determine if streams are being negatively impacted by grow operations in the area, SYRCL will utilize its citizen science-based River Monitoring Program. Monitoring will focus on key water quality indicators (such as water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and nitrogen, phosphorous, and pesticide levels) at the model grow and in nearby streams within DACs. The lessons learned on this farm and in local streams will form the basis for the videos and outreach materials in Task 4 below.

Task 4: Design and Develop “Growing Green” Webinar (partially funded by Triangle SEP award): SYRCL is working with a graphic designer and expert videographer to develop educational and outreach materials and a series of “how-to” videos which will explain the connection between marijuana growing and water quality. In addition, the videos and materials will provide hands-on, step-by-step instructions on improving farming techniques with an eye toward measurable water quality improvements.

We believe that we will maximize our impact on marijuana growers through the use of online educational materials to communicate the benefits of implementing BMPs. It is clear that growers use the Internet as a primary resource to find out how to grow quality plants (the top-ranked YouTube videos on growing marijuana showed an average of 250,000 hits). In our research, we found no videos that address the importance of ecologically sound marijuana farming methods, water quality and other safeguards.

The webinars will be produced by outside contractors, with educational content provided by SYRCL staff. We have connections to experienced videographers through SYRCL’s Wild and Scenic Environmental Film Festival. We will issue an RFP to attract an expert in instructional video-making. SYRCL staff will develop downloadable materials to accompany and expand on information presented in the videos.

To evaluate this program, we propose to provide voluntary and anonymous on-line BMP implementation surveys. The surveys will test the respondent’s level of knowledge of environmentally sound farming practices and elicit whether or not new practices have been implemented as a result of the webinar or other educational materials. We will also monitor hits on video links and the number of times materials are downloaded. All data will be compiled in a database and submitted in an end-of-year report.

Task 5: Promote “Growing Green” Outreach and Educational Materials in Local DACs (partially funded by Triangle SEP award): In addition to the above webinars, SYRCL will organize four short workshops that highlight BMP topics and promote environmentally sustainable grows. SYRCL also will hold its 3rd annual “conference-style” event, called Growing Green, and invite multiple expert speakers to share information and lead hands-on demonstrations that promote water-wise, environmentally-smart farming techniques. SYRCL’s outreach staff will target local DACs through various channels, including:

- growing supply stores
- SYRCL’s and partners’ members and connections in each community
- local media and social media
- local land managers
- local advocates and decision-makers



All outreach will encourage growers to watch the series of videos (uploaded to sites such as YouTube and Vimeo), attend ongoing BMP workshops, and download accompanying materials from our website and partners' websites, and share this material with their DAC and online communities.

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— Months 1-3.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify members of Task Force and hold 1st meeting. 2. Identify topics for BMP outreach materials. 3. Outreach to local farmers to locate Model Grow location. 4. Select topics for 2 additional BMP webinars. 5. Extend contract to filmmaker for 2 additional BMP webinars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Task Force meeting. • Topics for additional BMP webinars. • Update contract with filmmaker • Update phone call on project progress with funder.
50% complete— Months 3-6.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide updates to Task Force of project progress. 2. Produce draft BMP materials for review by Task Force. 3. Work with local communities to identify Model Grow site. 4. Identify interviewees and schedule interviews and farm location for BMP webinars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List of interviews and dates of interviews for additional webinars. • Update report submitted to funder. • Conduct initial site visit to Model Grow with Task Force and discuss BMP implementation.
75% complete— Months 6-9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Task Force to evaluate BMP implementation at Model Grow site. 2. Work with farmer to implement BMP's. 3. Final walk through of Model Grow garden. 4. Complete all filming for 2 additional BMP webinars. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete all interviews and filming needs for 2 additional BMP webinars. • Update phone call on project progress with funder.
100% complete— Months 9-12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct final meeting with Task Force. 2. Complete all editing and finalize 2 BMP webinars. 3. Conduct outreach to DACs on BMPs for cannabis famers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release final 2 BMP webinars to the public. • Hold workshop on cannabis BMP at 2018 Wild and Scenic Film Festival. • Post film on Youtube and Vimeo. • Promote film using social media and local and statewide networks. • Final report submitted to funder.
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruit speakers and hold quarterly BMP workshops that focus on water quality impacts of cannabis farming. 2. Promote webinar films on social media and to other NGO's and groups organized around cannabis farming (like California Growers Association, etc.). 3. Continue to fundraise for additional support for Cannabis BMP education and outreach. 	

South Yuba River Citizens League
 Growing Green: Reducing Water Quality Impacts from Marijuana Grows in the Yuba Watershed
 Proposal to the Rose Foundation: Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Personnel	Rate	Task 1: Task Force		Task 2: BMP		Task 3: Model Grow		Task 4: Webinar		Task 5: Outreach		Total
		Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total	Hours	Total	
Executive Director (Dardick)	\$ 79.00	40	\$ 3,160	10	\$ 790	8	\$ 632.00	20	\$ 1,580.00	8	\$ 632	\$6,794
Policy Director (New Hire)	\$ 50.00	230	\$ 11,500	220	\$ 11,000	100	\$ 5,000	290	\$ 14,500	200	\$ 10,000	\$52,000
Science Director (Hutchinson)	\$ 60.00	20	\$ 1,200	30	\$ 1,800	0	\$ -	10	\$ 600	8	\$ 480	\$4,080
Finance Assistant (Hofer)	\$ 29.00	2	\$ 58	2	\$ 58		\$ -	2	\$ 58	2	\$ 58.00	\$232
Community Engagement Assistant (Slavin)	\$ 29.00	8	\$ 232		\$ -	8	\$ 232		\$ -	40	\$ 1,160.00	\$1,624
Total		300	\$ 16,150	262	\$ 13,648	116	\$ 5,864	322	\$ 16,738	258	\$ 12,330	\$64,730
Contractor Expenses												
Grower			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,500		\$ -		\$ -	\$1,500
Webinar Production Company			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 35,000		\$ -	\$35,000
Total			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 1,500		\$ 35,000		\$ -	\$36,500
Other Expenses												
Supplies			\$ 100.00		\$ 200		\$ 500		\$ -		\$ -	\$800
Lab Fees			\$ -		\$ -		\$ 2,000		\$ -		\$ -	\$2,000
Mileage			\$ 100		\$ 100		\$ 100		\$ 170		\$ 300	\$770
Outreach Materials			\$ 100		\$ 4,000		\$ 100		\$ 1,000		\$ -	\$5,200
Total			\$ 300		\$ 4,300		\$ 2,700		\$ 1,170		\$ 300	\$8,770
Amount of this request												\$63,500.00
Funded by Rose Foundation previous grant (Triangle SEP)												\$46,500.00
Total Project Budget		\$ 16,450		\$ 17,948		\$ 10,064		\$ 52,908		\$ 12,630		\$110,000



The Stream Team: General Support

Watershed: Sacramento River Watershed, Big Chico Creek, Butte Creek, and Feather River

Amount Requested: \$48,000 – 12 months

Theme: Riparian Restoration / Water Quality Monitoring

Summary Description:

California Urban Streams Alliance – The Stream Team (The Stream Team), a community-based watershed stewardship group, proposes a project (Project) to expand its existing citizen monitoring program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) working on water quality issues in the Sacramento River Watershed. This proposal is an update of a similar proposal which was developed specifically for Big Chico Creek, and which was accepted for 2016 Project List, but was not funded. In addition to the Butte County watersheds that are the primary focus of this proposal, the activities could be easily adapted to benefit other subwatersheds within Butte, Glenn, and Tehama counties, and the DACs within, as water quality challenges arise. Thus The Stream Team has the experience knowledge and flexibility to provide SEP-related services to disadvantaged communities on a case-by-case basis throughout much of the northern Sacramento Valley region.

The Project goal is to leverage collaborative resources and local knowledge to provide efficient implementation of watershed assessment and enhancement projects. The objective is to demonstrate the benefits of utilizing citizen involvement and knowledge that will accomplish low-cost watershed assessments and ecosystem restoration, while also demonstrating the role collaborative watershed stewardship can play in helping achieve federal, state, and local resource management objectives. The desired outcomes are to achieve water quality protection and enhancements.

Detailed Project Description:

Project Approach:

Clean water is an essential resource our community has shown a great willingness to protect. From groundwater recharge to in-stream riparian habitat, Butte County watersheds (and those of Glenn and Tehama) are a vital part of the overall health of the Sacramento River Watershed and Bay Delta Estuary. As a result of 14 years of concentrated efforts, The Stream Team has developed a strong foundation to engage the public vis a vis the goals set forth.

Significant population growth in the Sacramento Valley is projected, and associated sources of urban runoff pollution will become more and more important to pinpoint and control. Baseline watershed information collected now will facilitate the ability to track changes over time and help prioritize efforts for identifying sources of pollutants, appropriate land use changes, watershed enhancements, and changed public behaviors needed to minimize impacts.

This Project will:

- Promote Citizen Monitoring (Citizen Science + Volunteer Monitoring = Citizen Monitoring): Citizen volunteers have specific knowledge and expertise about their local environments. Informed and involved citizens also practice reducing urban water pollution through an improved understanding of the ecological function of creek systems. Citizen volunteers are very dedicated



and have a proven capacity to accurately and precisely perform monitoring tasks and ensure data quality objectives are achieved.

- **Promote Partnerships:** The Stream Team maintains ongoing relationships with many state and federal entities including California's Clean Water Team, Water Quality Monitoring Council, and other regional efforts including the Northern Sacramento Valley Integrated Regional Management Plan, local stormwater management programs, schools, and community groups. The Stream Team is currently collaborating with Chico Unified School District, Butte County Office of Education, and the City of Chico to implement a Clean Water Science Ambassador program in after-school programs and Low Impact Development (LID) projects at nine schools in DAC neighborhoods (SWRCB DROPS and National Fish and Wildlife grants). The Stream Team is also implementing LID projects in Chico (SWRCB Prop. 84 grant), targeting DAC neighborhoods to reduce urban stormwater runoff impacts to water quality and stream habitats.
- **Serve DACs:** The Stream Team specializes in involving community members in watershed protection projects and is currently working with DACs throughout Butte County. This project will target specific water quality challenges on a case-by-case basis in DACs as they occur throughout the watersheds in Butte Glenn and Tehama counties. In addition, it will engage DACs through collaborations with existing community groups and neighborhood forums, allowing residents to become familiar with Project goals and participate in implementation of Project elements.
- **Promote civic engagement to improve public health:** The Stream Team fosters neighborly interaction and socialization by residents, students, and community members, in developing an active voice to participate, and contribute to watershed protection efforts, while also improving their access to utilize and enjoy the outdoors. In addition, restoration activities will increase the number of trees and native vegetation, which will offer more opportunities for DACs to enjoy nature which has a proven capacity to improve public health.

Project Work Plan:

Task 1. Watershed Assessments

Community volunteers from DACs will be trained to track water quality in their local watersheds. These volunteers will collect samples for physical, chemical, nutrient, microbial, bio-assessment, and toxicity analyses. The results will be compared to water quality standards in the Sacramento River Basin Plan to assist with pollution source identification. Data results will also be used to encourage and inform citizens to actively participate in developing solutions to water quality challenges. Data will also be used to help fill spatial and temporal data gaps to assist water regulators and decision makers in determining and prioritizing regional protection measures in subwatersheds of the Sacramento River.

Task 2. Stormwater Management

The Stream Team will coordinate with existing community action groups, neighborhood forums, schools, and existing stormwater programs to inform DACs about the benefits of stormwater management and LID best management practices. Neighborhood demonstration projects will be implemented to train DACs how to install rain gardens, bioswales, rain barrels, pervious treatments for sidewalks and driveways, downspout diversions to vegetated areas, turf replacement with drought tolerant, native habitat landscaping, and pervious pavers and driveways.

Task 3. Watershed Restoration.



The Stream Team will facilitate effective stewardship training and provide opportunities for DACs to assist with invasive plant removal and habitat restoration projects.

Task 4. Data Interpretation Workshops

Assessment data will be incorporated in publically accessible web sites and will be presented at local forums and workshops. The Stream Team and its partners will teach community members how to access and interpret water quality data and identify water quality impacts in DAC watersheds. Coordination with other data forums will allow for information transfer, discussions on ways to integrate data into management plans, and data collection strategies to improve transparency and data sharing.

Task 5. Public Education and Outreach

Outreach materials will be developed to improve public understanding of watershed ecosystem functions, pollution challenges, and prevention measures to improve DACs ability to participate in hands-on learning activities.

Task 6. Watershed Education in Schools

The Stream Team will coordinate with local schools to implement Clean Water Science Ambassador Programs, based on California's New Generation Science Standards (NGSS), Science Technology Engineering and Math (STEM) and Common Core. The timing is excellent, as schools are currently in the process of updating their curriculum to comply with these new standards and is an opportunity to integrate watershed-oriented environmental education curriculum.

Task 7. Final Report

A final project report will be prepared including a data summary.

Deliverables & Timeline:

Timeline & Deliverables		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete— 3 month mark. Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Watershed Assessments<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Recruit and train volunteers (minimum 4-DACs, 4-schools); Attend local forums to recruit volunteers; Annual volunteer training event; Monthly monitoring events, Update mailing list.2. Stormwater Management<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Coordinate with local stormwater programs; Schedule LID workshops3. Habitat Restoration<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Schedule restoration events; Coordinate with existing/ongoing projects.4. Data Workshops<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Schedule workshops.5. Public Education<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop outreach plan.6. School Education<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Schedule classroom / field trip events;	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Training agenda, monitoring schedule, mailing list.2. List of Participants; workshop agendas and schedule.3. Event schedule.4. Agenda, schedule.5. Outreach plan.6. Schedule of school events, outline of curriculum modules; intern list.7. N/A



	update curriculum modules (STEM compliant); train interns. 7. Final Report	
50% complete— 6 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Watershed Assessments<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP.2. Stormwater Management<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement rain garden program in DACs; training workshops; coordination w/existing stormwater programs.3. Habitat Restoration<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Training events; invasive plant removal/ native planting events; coordination with existing local projects (Bidwell Park, Forebay, Feather River, Big Chico Creek).4. Data Workshops<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Update website; distribute data summaries; coordinate w/other data forums (WQ Monitoring Council, SWAMP); workshop agendas.5. Public Education<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Update existing outreach materials to address DAC issues and concerns; email announcements; fact sheets; flyers; posters; presentations; expand partnerships with existing community organizations.6. School Education<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement Clean Water Science Ambassador program in 4 schools.7. Final Report	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participant list, monitoring schedule.2. Participant list, schedule.3. Participation list, schedule.4. Website updates, event schedule.5. Outreach materials, presentation schedule, partner list.6. Participation list, schedule.7. N/A
75% complete— 9 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Watershed Assessments<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP.2. Stormwater Management<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement rain garden program in DACs; training workshops; coordination w/existing stormwater programs.3. Habitat Restoration<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement restoration events.4. Data Workshops<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Schedule workshops.5. Education/Public<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement Outreach Plan; distribute outreach materials.6. Education/Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participant list, monitoring schedule.2. Participant list, schedule.3. Participant list, event description.4. Workshop schedule.5. Outreach materials.6. Participation list, schedule.7. N/A



	- Classroom and field trip instruction. 7. Final Report	
100% complete—12 month mark Target project period: 12 months	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Watershed Assessments<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conduct monitoring according with Monitoring Plan and QAPP.2. Stormwater Management<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continue rain garden program in DACs.3. Habitat Restoration<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continue restoration events.4. Data Workshops<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Data Presentations.5. Education/Public<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continue Outreach Plan.6. Education/Schools<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continue instruction.7. Final Report	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Participant list, monitoring map.2. Participant list, LID description/map.3. Participant list, event summary.4. Participation list, event descriptions.5. Distribution list, outreach materials.6. Participation list.7. Final report, data summary.
Ongoing Tasks	1. Project Outreach and Education, and Monitoring	

Project Name: The Stream Team

Rose Foundation Budget Request \$48,000				Year 1
INCOME				
	Committed Income (in-kind)			
		Partner Organizations (in-kind staff, equipment, materials)	\$	5,500
		The Stream Team (in-kind staff, equipment, materials)	\$	2,500
		Community Donations	\$	500
		California Bioassessment Lab	\$	1,500
		City of Chico	\$	8,000
		Forebay Aquatic Center	\$	1,500
		Chico Unified School District	\$	4,000
		Butte county Office of Education	\$	3,000
		Watersheds.us (GIS, maps)	\$	2,500
		Total Committed Income	\$	29,000
	Projected Project Income			
		Rose Foundation (This Proposal)	\$	48,000
		Sierra Nevada Brewery	\$	5,000
		Fish and Game Commission	\$	900
		Total Requested Income	\$	53,900
TOTAL INCOME			\$	82,900
PROJECT EXPENSES				
	Personnel Expenses			
		Staff		
		Director, Educatoion Coordinator, Monitoring Coordinator	\$	24,000
		Interns	\$	2,500
		Total Staff Expenses	\$	26,500
		Fringe benefits (10%)	\$	2,650
		Total Personnel Expenses	\$	29,150
	Proposed Expenses			
		Implementation		
		Monitoring Equipment, Supplies	\$	8,000
		Lab Fees	\$	6,500
		Learning Module Supplies(science ambassadors)	\$	10,000
		Website	\$	4,000
		LID Demonstration Site (soil, plants, materials)	\$	12,000
		T-Shirts, refreshements, awards	\$	900
		Outreach Supplies		
		Posters, flyers, Announcements-print	\$	775
		Public Presentations	\$	2,300
		Program Transportation		
		Mileage/Public Transportation	\$	800
		Other Expenses		
		Office (phone, print, internet)	\$	1,000
		Liability Insurance	\$	2,000
		Meeting, workshops	\$	2,000
		Subtotal Project Expenses	\$	50,275
		total Expenses	\$	79,425
		Administrative Costs (5%)	\$	3,475
TOTAL EXPENSES			\$	82,900

* Budget is intended to support establishing science ambassador programs in four (4) DAC schools, and implement project elements in 4 associated DAC neighborhoods. The budget can be scaled and modified to accomodate Supplemental Environmental Project needs and to expand to Butte, Gleen and Tehama counties.

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community
Water Quality Grants Program (2017
Project List)

Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

Colin Bailey
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O: 916.432.3529
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Application Form

Project Name*

Name of Project

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

Amount Requested*

Amount Requested

\$100,000.00

Short Project Summary*

Please provide a short description of your project as if this was the only thing someone would read.

The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW) is pleased to submit the following application for

the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grant, on behalf of itself and its project partners

in the growing Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network (SVWJN), particularly Water Flows Free (an independent movement of water rights advocates including tribes, media, and water justice institutions in the Upper Sacramento Valley).

For seventeen years, EJCW has empowered low-income, people-of-color, and Tribal communities throughout California to become informed, vocal advocates for water justice. With this project, EJCW seeks to build on our current CV SEP by expanding watershed education and water justice capacity-building projects into Butte, Shasta, and parts of Siskiyou Counties. Upper Sacramento Valley communities are currently more isolated from the statewide Human Right to Water discourse than other water-disadvantaged communities. So, by engaging communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley EJCW will advance the following: 1) disadvantaged community identification and water quality needs assessment, 2) community outreach and education in disadvantaged communities, 3) supporting community participation in watershed planning, and 4) providing technical assistance to disadvantaged communities, including the creation of community advocacy resources and organizing tools.

This project's overarching goal is to empower low-income and people-of-color communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley with the objective of building capacity for local and regional water justice campaigns and the achievement of watershed health through education, building relationships, and developing sustainable projects. EJCW seeks to deepen and advance our current work with water justice advocate groups, organizations, media, private institutions, and Tribal leadership in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties to advance the Human Right to Water in disadvantaged communities at the regional and state levels to ensure healthy drinking water and fisheries and recreational waterways for disadvantaged and Tribal communities, particularly the severely disadvantaged communities in the region.

Our work in the Sacramento Valley region, from 2015-present, has delivered: one nationally recognized water rights advocacy event, co-organized with Tribal leadership, regional agencies, and water-disadvantaged community members, drawing 400+ attendees from multiple counties; 10+ outreach events; three research actions; and four regional water justice workshops for disadvantaged communities and water governance representatives. This project will advance these successes, and those of EJCW's

current CV SEP, into the Upper Sacramento Valley, and achieve the goals identified by the collaborative efforts and actions of EJCW's past and present work with its partners and members in disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley regarding the Human Right to Water (AB685).

County (or counties)*

Please select the county or counties where the work will be performed.

Butte County
Sacramento County
Shasta County
Siskiyou County

Fund*

Fund applicant applying to

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Issue [Internal]

Issue

Water Resources/Watershed Protection

Region [Internal]

Region

North Central & East

Grant History [Internal]

Enter the groups grant history prior to the online system.

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

In partnership with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, Rose Foundation has developed a grants program that would maximize the benefits to disadvantaged communities working on water quality issues in the **Central Valley** and **Sacramento Valley** areas. Grants awarded through this program are funded through Supplemental Environmental Project (SEP) payments that satisfy penalties imposed by the Water Board. **Applications are due December 2, 2016.**

Being placed on the **Annual Project List** makes your organization **eligible** for a grant in **2017**. Please be aware: all grant applications should be considered publicly-available documents, and the full text of all applications recommended for the 2017 Project List shall be provided to CVRWQCB board members and published on the CVRWQCB's website.

Instructions

Remember to save your Application as you work. You will automatically be timed-out of the system after 90 minutes for security reasons. If any of your responses exceed the character limits or if any of your attachments are too big, your application will not be saved! Scroll down to the bottom of the page to find the **"Save As Draft"** button.

We highly recommend that you write up and save your responses in a Word document before inputting them into the fields below. However, please be aware that the system will strip most formatting (etc. font size, bolding, italicization, etc.) once you paste it into the fields below.

This application system works best with Firefox. If you are having any technical problems, please try using Firefox. You can download it for free [here](#).

If you encounter any problems, please contact Laura Fernandez at (510) 658-0702 x304 or email lfernandez@rosefdn.org.

Project Description

Project's Primary Geographic Area*

This project advances EJCW's existing CV SEP northward, beyond its current focus in the Sacramento County area, to include Upper Sacramento Valley disadvantaged communities and regional planning areas, particularly in the disadvantaged communities of Butte and Shasta Counties, and portions of Siskiyou County. The focus of this project would be with disadvantaged and tribal communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region that are located at and below the headwaters of the Sacramento River (in Mount Shasta City).

This project, if successful, will provide the opportunity to easily scale into a larger regional collaboration throughout all of the Sacramento Valley Region (subject to available funding and capacity). Further, the adaptability of this project should allow it to be replicated throughout the State, where ever water justice and equity issues persist.

Describe the Water Body and/or Pollutant Addressed by this Project*

Identify the specific watershed that will be impacted, and consider whether the nature of your project will focus on groundwater or surface water. Please describe how your project will benefit water quality.

This project will impact both the groundwater and surface water of two watersheds directly and others indirectly.

While the focus of this project is likely to be on pollution prevention, flood abatement, and revitalization of surface waterways, this project will impact the following uses: agricultural supply (urban and small farms), subsistence fishing (a new beneficial use likely soon to be adopted by the State Water Board with support from EJCW), ground water recharge (and application of State's anti-degradation policy), municipal and domestic supply (especially drinking water supply), water contact recreation, and non-contact water recreation. Additionally, other areas to be explored include water-bottling extraction (as it relates to water quality, pollution, and water levels) and sanitation (especially with respect to the homeless population).

This project will address the following pollutants: primarily arsenic, nitrate, and hexavalent chromium, with respect to drinking water; the protozoan *Ichthyophthirius* ("ick"), heavy metals, mercury, and other industrial pollutants, with respect to subsistence fishing; fecal coliform, human waste, algae blooms caused by contaminant runoff, and diseases capable of transmission via water, with respect to homeless population; and paints, household chemicals, electronic waste, and other unknown pollutants that are routinely dumped illegally in irrigation ditches and other areas where they can impact water quality and watershed health.

This project addresses the following watersheds:

Upper Sacramento River Watershed/Sacramento Headwaters Watershed
(<http://www.sacriver.org/aboutwatershed/roadmap/watersheds/northeast/upper-sacramento-river>)

Sacramento-Lower Cow-Lower Clear Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020101)

Sacramento Headwaters Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020005)

Sacramento-Upper Clear Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020112)

Lower Cottonwood Watershed
(https://cfpub.epa.gov/surf/huc.cfm?huc_code=18020102)

Detailed Project Description*

Describe the proposed project including:

- Why is this project strategic from an overall standpoint?
- What is your workplan for this grant? If you are seeking multi-year funding, describe each year's workplan.

EJCW takes as a starting point for intervention that impacted communities, predominantly low-income, people-of-color, and Tribal communities, are the most effective advocates for water quality protection and watershed health and that present inequities in access to safe, clean, affordable water result, at least in part, from the fact that water policy-making has been dominated by powerful (polluter) interest groups. This project aims to rectify the power imbalance in water governance by improving the

collective knowledge of tools available to disadvantaged communities for engaging in watershed health problem-solving.

Identifying disadvantaged communities and conducting water quality needs assessments will help develop a better understanding of local water quality impacts on beneficial uses for disadvantaged community drinking water supplies, fishing, and other recreational activity. Education, outreach, and organizing of disadvantaged communities will enable direct and proactive action on the part of disadvantaged communities (including tribal communities and their allies) to prevent and mitigate contamination of drinking water, fisheries, and recreational waterways. Community participation will ensure that the water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be recognized and addressed by decision-makers to protect and remediate the relevant watersheds. Our project will also help to develop a closer working relationship between water-disadvantaged communities and enforcement personnel, whether in regulatory agencies or public prosecutors, as our current CV SEP in Sacramento and Yolo Counties demonstrates.

Each component of this project is strategic from an overall standpoint for the following reasons:

1) Identifying disadvantaged communities and conducting a water quality needs assessment will help develop a better understanding of local water quality impacts on beneficial uses for disadvantaged community, including drinking water supplies, fishing, and other recreational activity in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties. Rather than reinventing the wheel, we plan to compile existing data about water quality health and impacts in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou counties; research and build on the work of local and State entities; identify relevant data sets, maps, and tools that can serve as useful resources; understand the area's demographics and assess the needs of and challenges faced by disadvantaged communities in the county; obtain the status of ongoing projects and initiatives related to water quality, access, and equity by analogous organizations; and send advocates into communities to interact with and understand the concerns of our target population. We are confident that this effort will enable us to develop a strong, foundational understanding of the counties' water quality and equity landscape as well as continue to develop and deepen the relationships with the communities that we currently serve and will work collaboratively with in the subsequent phases of our project.

2) In order to strengthen EJCW and the Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network's ability to achieve its mission, address the needs identified through the first phase of the project, and sustain itself over time, it is essential that SVWJN and its sponsor, EJCW, engage in capacity building. This will involve training members in a variety of areas, from understanding the history and fundamentals of water justice to developing specific skills, such as mapping, advocacy, organizing, and problem and solution identification.

3) Ultimately, we hope to use the skills developed through our in-house training to initiate our outreach and community education efforts. This will involve building a strong coalition of groups and community members; meeting with community leaders; hosting community forums; and leveraging our relationships with other established and technically sophisticated organizations to develop an agenda, priorities, and path forward. Education, outreach, and organizing of disadvantaged communities will enable direct and proactive action on the part of disadvantaged communities and their allies to prevent and mitigate contamination of drinking water, fisheries, and recreational waterways; address the water quality needs of disadvantaged communities; protect and remediate the relevant watershed(s); and continue to grow a powerful, effective, and self-sustaining network of water justice advocates.

4) Additionally, the project will build relationships between disadvantaged community members and

environmental enforcement personnel to potentially develop a multi-community/multi-agency collaboration around community-based complaints on environmental violations and enforcement agency staff follow-up and feedback. This process will include a two day environmental justice community tour with community members and enforcement staff, including an overview of similar online, community-based complaint procedures, i.e., KEEN, FERN, IVAN online, etc. Participants will then evaluate their collective interest in advancing such a project in their respective counties.

Strategies*

Choose all that apply.

- Pollution Prevention/Trash Clean-up
- Public Awareness
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Watershed Assessment and Protection
- Other

Deliverables and Timeline*

Please provide a list of major deliverables, and a timeline chart showing when project activities will be conducted and deliverables produced. Since timing of grant awards, if any, is uncertain, please consider your timeline and deliverables carefully. Two possible options are to propose a project with a flexible start date (i.e. the project could start on receipt of the grant), or to propose ongoing activities with established activity schedules and deliverables (i.e. funding would be applied to these activities and deliverables to the extent that is received)

Timeline and Deliverables_CV DAC NorthSacValley.pdf

The project's activities, tasks and deliverables are planned for a twelve month schedule. However, the project can be scaled to two years if needed. The following project schedule is based on a twelve month schedule:

Months 1 -3:

a. Data gathering and document review: EJCW will compile, review, and map existing data on water quality, quantity, climate change/resilience, flood risk, fish health for beneficial uses etc., as it relates to disadvantaged communities in the three counties, as a visual aid to identification of problems and solutions as well as a guide to community engagement.

b. Interviews with stakeholders (at least 20) regarding observations about water-related challenges and needs in Butte, Shasta and parts of Siskiyou Counties: including local EJ and environmentalist groups (e.g., Water Flows Free, tribal leaders, etc.), government (flood control districts, city and county stormwater staff, public water providers, etc.), faith communities, and community organizations. We will use interviews as an opportunity to engage stakeholders in community mapping exercises,

c. Building partnerships with agency, organizational, and community stakeholders, alike. As part of the data collection and interview process, we will invite key stakeholders to meet directly with the Sacramento

Valley Water Justice Network members to share ideas and develop rapport in a minimum of four regional meetings and two water justice summits.

d. Data analysis and needs assessment: We will amend community water maps by drawing on IRWM, CalEnviroScreen 2.0, and direct community surveys, among other resources.

Month 2:

- a. Human Right to Water documentary film screening and training on its implementation
- b. Water justice leadership training: A full curriculum has been developed and piloted with the Salinas Valley disadvantaged community project. The curriculum will be revised for the Upper Sacramento Valley regional context.

Months 3 - 12:

- a. Education and capacity building: We will hold four quarterly community workshops, hosted by and, in large part, for the members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network with local water experts, environmental justice leaders, and decision-makers, to address and train on issues and skills of broad interest, as identified by data and community survey. They will be open to the public and may be co-hosted by partners, i.e., faith and/or cultural leaders, etc., to draw additional interest. We anticipate roughly 50 people at each, mostly from disadvantaged communities.

Months 6-12:

- a. Identify and evaluate 3-5 community projects for further development: We will partner with our technically-savvy colleagues in ECOS as well as the County, City, Water Districts, local utilities, DWR, State Water and Regional Water Boards, etc., to advise community partners on project conceptualization.
- b. Work with IRWM region and groups mentioned above to identify resources and supports to develop one or more community-based projects into full funding proposals.

Project deliverables at end of 12 months:

- a. Grow the network to anchor Sac Valley Water Justice Network
 - i. 20 organizational members
 - ii. 4-12 formal organizational project partnerships
- b. Set project or campaign agenda with toolkits for 3-5 of the disadvantaged communities engaged
- c. Two community representatives from each of the disadvantaged communities engaged, including at least 5 members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, participate in EJCW's water justice leadership training curriculum.
- d. One two-day EJ tour
- e. Four Human Right to Water workshops and trainings
- f. One regional water justice symposium
- g. Community resources and advocacy tools (as determined by the community members) for advancing the Human Right to Water to Water in their regions.

Financial Information

Project Budget*

Please provide a line-item project budget. The budget should specifically describe all project costs. If the budget includes income from other sources, specifically identify what expenses are being covered by this grant.

EJCW Project budget-CV DAC SacValleyNorth.pdf
Please see attached project budget file.

Financial Statement*

Please provide your organization's income and expense statement for the previous completed fiscal year. Please tell us what time period your financial statements cover.

2016-07-31 EJCW Reports.xlsx

EJCW's Fiscal Year submitted covers the period August 1st through July 31st.

Organization's Contributors*

Please list the 3 largest contributors (individual donors, foundations, and/or government funding) and the amount they gave to your organization over the last two years.

State of California, State Water Resources Control Board - \$500,000; California Wellness Foundation - \$225,000; State of California, State Water Board - \$134,000.

Tax Status*

Is your group a 501(c)3?

Yes

Community Information

Community Description*

Please describe the communities served by this project, including the social and economic demographics of the communities served. Please especially provide information about disadvantaged communities served by this project.

In general, EJCW and its partners serve low-income, people-of-color, and tribal communities. For purposes of project funding eligibility, EJCW tends to work with communities that meet or are likely candidates to meet the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) definition of a "disadvantaged community" (below 80% of the statewide median household income) or a "severely disadvantaged community" (below 60% of the statewide median household income).

This project identifies, and seeks out, the most severely disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region. EJCW has existing relationships with disadvantaged communities in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties, and through this project, aims to deepen, advance, and expand our current work in the following communities:

In Shasta County, DWR lists the following known disadvantaged communities: Redding City, Mountain Gate CDP, Anderson City, Lakehead CDP, French Gulch CDP, Big Bend CDP, Fall River Mills

CDP, Cassel CDP, Burney CDP, Hat Creek CDP, Cottonwood CDP. The majority of these communities are severely disadvantaged.

In Butte County DWR lists the following known disadvantaged communities: Nord CDP, Chico City, Concow CDP, Forest Ranch CDP, Magalia CDP, Paradise Town, Berry Creek, Oroville City, Bangor CDP.

In Siskiyou County, this project aims to work with the following DWR identified disadvantaged communities: Mount Shasta City, McCloud CDP, and Dunsmuir CDP.

There are other "hidden" disadvantaged communities that do not otherwise show up on DWR's mapping tool, such as unrecognized tribal communities, and parts of rural, unincorporated Butte and Shasta Counties where low-resource farmers and farm workers live.

The focus of this project will be with disadvantaged communities in the Upper Sacramento Valley region that are below the headwaters of the Sacramento River (in Mount Shasta City). The total population living in disadvantaged community census tracts in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties is approximately 114,000. Latinos are the largest racial/ethnic group, followed by African Americans, people with two or more races, and Native Americans. In Shasta County, a disproportionate number of people of color live below the federal poverty level. Some disadvantaged communities or individuals that would be considered disadvantaged reside in very small pockets of Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties and are served drinking water by a small water system and/or private wells.

Community Benefit*

How will this project benefit the community?

Negative impacts from prolonged drought (including the direct result of a decrease in cultural and subsistence food sources), water extraction for water bottling, and poor and uninformed agricultural practices (both public and private farming) are contributing to water quality and availability issues in Butte, Shasta, and Siskiyou Counties. The benefits of this project to the community include:

1) Education and Research- Communities involved in this project will develop a clearer understanding of water quality issues in their region, including: a) how the health of watershed systems are connected to public health, the preservation of cultural practices, pollution mediation, and the impact water extraction rates have on water quality and supply; b) how water governance, agencies and decision-making systems function in their regions, more importantly, how to engage with those governance and management systems; c) understanding water laws, particularly the Human Right to Water (AB685), and other laws that effect water quality, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

2) Advocacy Tools and Organizing Resources- Communities involved in this project will create a variety of resources that can be used to advance the outreach, education, and advocacy efforts in the region. Specific tool and resource needs of the community will be identified through the regional needs assessment and will be created through participatory practices. These tools will be public and used by the community to advance their work engaging with community members and water agencies towards the goal of water justice. Specific tools may include, but aren't limited to: i) maps, ii) training manuals, iii) a customized water advocacy and engagement curriculum, iv) online and printed resources including a Human Right to Water toolkit, etc.

3) Media Platforms- Partners of this project will create and/or advance their media platforms by a receiving communications training for water justice advocates in disadvantaged communities that will a) expand their outreach, education, and advocacy efforts through social and print media platforms, b) increase the number of engaged community members, c) deliver regional water quality data and water justice issues in practical and meaningful ways to community members (in both Spanish and English), d)

engage with numerous other regions, states, community groups, etc. by increasing the reach of current social and print media efforts.

4) Community Action Plans- This project will produce, through a participatory process, Community Action Plans for disadvantaged communities and water justice allies and partners that will a) address the needs of the communities, b) identify polluters and local and regional water agencies, and c) address water quality, pollution, and watershed management issues, as determined by the community. Community Action Plans will be unique to each community and will identify research, advocacy and outreach and education tactics, among other goals for improving water quality and supply and reducing and remediating pollution and contamination.

5) Coalition Building- Communities and partners involved in this project will have the benefit of creating, expanding and connecting with organizations, community groups, and water justice networks from other parts of California as well as national and international groups. The benefits of growing and connecting to a larger coalition will allow the communities to learn from, and connect with, other disadvantaged and tribal communities regarding lessons learned and best practices of water justice advocacy and watershed and pollution management efforts from other areas, and at times, parts of the world.

Community Involvement*

How will the community be involved in this project? Please identify primary community partners and describe their role in the project.

Community participation in IRWMPs and integration of community input into planning and decision-making on watershed health will ensure that water quality needs of disadvantaged communities will be addressed in watershed protection and planning efforts. Ultimately, community drinking water supplies and the fisheries and waterways on which disadvantaged communities rely for subsistence and recreation will be protected and improved with corresponding improvements to public health from reduced exposures to contaminants.

All communities will be more involved in Integrated Regional Water Management planning. There will be an environmental justice water tour for Sac Valley Water Justice Network members, community partners, and the environmental enforcement and regulatory community. This tour will be largely led by community leaders from the various disadvantaged communities we would visit and engage.

The primary community partners and their respective roles are as follows:

1. State Level Community Partners:
The Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network would act as the planning forum and planning team for the various activities of this grant. Network members would conduct the data collection and analysis, take lead on establishing new working relationships with additional community partners and relevant agencies, facilitate education and outreach sessions and trainings, and more.

The Environmental Council of Sacramento, the Sacramento region's largest member-based,

environmental organization and a participant in the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, would take lead in facilitating conversation with policy-makers and the regulated community as well as provide and facilitate the provision of technical advice to disadvantaged community project proponents.

2. Local Agency and Community Partners:

Water Flows Free, a movement of water justice leaders and advocates; the The Redding Rancheria Tribal Health Center; The Mt. Shasta Bioregional Ecology Center; faith-based organizations, such as, but not limited to the Unitarian Universalist Church; and tribal communities, specifically the Winnemen Wintu Tribe, will be engaged as lead community agencies and key project partners as key entry points into the communities in order to provide outreach and education to disadvantaged communities on local water quality and ways to prevent and mitigate containment of community drinking water sources, fisheries, and recreational waterways of particular importance to disadvantaged communities. These partners will act as vehicles for reaching disadvantaged community members in the three counties, and beyond.

3. Media:

EJCW will partner with Red Arrow Media and Redding Voice to provide multimedia support for outreach and education efforts. Network members will learn and, in the case of the groups above and more, already are learning about water contamination and access problems in the Upper Sacramento Valley and are identifying concrete actions to address these issues at the local and regional levels. This includes the developing of a public outreach plan to highlight impacts to local water and explore innovative ways to prevent and mitigate contamination affecting disadvantaged communities.

4. Local and Regional Campaigns:

EJCW will work with community partners to provide language appropriate educational and outreach materials on water quality and justice issues and work with local community and ethnic media to highlight local water quality challenges and solutions.

EJCW will conduct capacity and leadership development workshops through the network and provide training and support to disadvantaged community representatives to enable and encourage direct community engagement in local IRWMPs, particularly in the Upper Sacramento Valley and Northern Region (with emphasis on Butte and Shasta counties, and portions of Siskiyou county, as resources allow).

Additionally, EJCW will organize project participants to engage directly in key local IRWM, Groundwater Sustainability Agency, and watershed management planning efforts through written comments, participation in meetings, and program plan or policy development, including city and county General Plans, which must comply with SB 244, to ensure local disadvantaged communities' water needs are addressed therein.

Public Health Benefit*

How will this project benefit public health?

Community education allows both those most impacted and those that may be contributing to water quality to help prevent contamination and mitigate the impacts of contamination on beneficial uses, particularly for disadvantaged communities. It also helps engage those most impacted by contamination in raising public support for water quality improvement and protection activities. Community engagement and

support is necessary for the success of water quality improvement projects, particularly new efforts that require changes in practices.

Additionally, community-based projects selected for further development into funding proposals could directly impact public health through flood risk abatement, decreasing toxic exposure and water contamination from illegal dumping, lessen exposure to dangerous metals and other toxins from subsistence fishing practices through awareness and education and changing practices, and more.

Required Statements

Required by Discharger or Proposed As Mitigation*

Is this project independently required by any discharger or is this project proposed as mitigation to offset the impacts of any discharger's project(s)?

No.

Benefits to Groundwater or Surface Water Quality*

How will this project benefit or study groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, and the beneficial uses of the State of California?

Some disadvantaged community projects could benefit surface water, and/or groundwater, and/or the beneficial uses of the State of California in the following areas:

1. agricultural supply (urban and small farms),
2. subsistence fishing (a new beneficial use soon to be adopted by the State Water Board with support from EJCW),
3. groundwater recharge (and application of State's anti-degradation policy),
4. municipal and domestic supply (most especially drinking water supply),
5. water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation.

However, since this project first involves data collection, surveys, and information gathering to identify projects to develop into complete proposals as well as education and outreach campaigns that are not yet known in any specific instance, the list above remains an exciting range of possibilities.

Not Directly Benefit State or Regional Water Boards*

Include a statement that this project shall not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

This project will not directly benefit the State Water Board, or Regional Water Board functions or staff.

Clean Water Act*

Have funds for this project been provided by, or are any requests for funding pending with, any voter-approved propositions, sources related to section 319 of the Clean Water Act, or other

Grant Programs or Funding Sources? If so, describe such other received or pending funding, and describe how it is not duplicative of the funds being sought in this project proposal.

No.

Fiscal Sponsor

If your organization has a fiscal sponsor, please provide the following information. If you don't have a fiscal sponsor, please leave these questions blank.

Not A 501(c)(3)

If your group is not a 501(c)(3), what is its tax status and how does it receive grants?

n/a

Fiscal Sponsor Organization Name

Please provide the organizational name of your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

First Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the first name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

Last Name of Fiscal Sponsor Contact

Please provide the last name of the contact person for your fiscal sponsor.

n/a

Email for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the email address of your contact person.

n/a

Phone Number for Fiscal Sponsor

Please provide the phone number of your contact person.

n/a

Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities
December 5, 2016

Timeline and Deliverables Target project period: 12 months		
Milestone	Tasks	Deliverables
25% complete – 3 month mark.	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data gathering with document reviews • Interviews with stakeholders (at least 20) • Building partnerships with agency, organizational, and community stakeholders • Data analysis, mapping, and needs assessment, drawing on IRWM and CalEnviroScreen, and direct community surveys, among other resources <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Curriculum & evaluation tool (retooling for the Upper Sacramento Valley region from the Salinas Valley disadvantaged community project) <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate EJ tour sites with community partners <p><u>Check—in phone call with Rose Foundation</u></p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of data & list of stakeholders interviewed <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised curriculum & evaluation tool for Upper Sacramento Valley region <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EJ tour agenda and list of proposed sites

<p>50% complete – 6 month mark</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate capacity-building training on history and fundamentals of water justice, mapping, communications, advocacy, and organizing <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct at least one quarterly community workshop and Human Right to Water documentary and training <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete EJ tour 	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training agenda <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop agenda, materials, attendee list <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda, EJ tour site list, and attendee list, materials <p><u>Progress Report</u></p>
<p>75% complete- 9 month mark.</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete recruitment and outreach for EJCW's water justice leadership curriculum <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue quarterly community workshop and Human Right to Water documentary and training <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one regional water justice symposium addressing the Human Right to Water and regional water quality issues <p><u>Check-in phone call with Rose Foundation</u></p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of outreach and summary of recruitment/outreach efforts <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop agenda, materials, attendee list <p>Task 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symposium agenda and media packet List of symposium attendees Community action plans and next steps
<p>100% complete- 12 month mark.</p>	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete at least one water justice leadership curriculum training (12 week course) 	<p>Task 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of outreach areas and summary of recruitment/outreach efforts

	<p>(Two community representatives from each of the disadvantaged communities engaged in Task 3, including at least five members of the Sac Valley Water Justice Network, participate in EJCW's water justice leadership training curriculum.)</p> <p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete 2-3 quarterly community workshops in total, hosted by the Sac Valley Water Justice Network with local waters experts, environmental justice leaders, and decision-makers • Complete Human Right to Water documentary and training 	<p>Task 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop participant evaluation & attendee list • Human Right to Water documentary and training agenda and list of attendees • Meeting minutes from follow-up meetings & list of next steps • List of attendees at follow-up meeting <p><u>Final Report</u></p>
Ongoing Tasks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project supervision 2. Grant reporting 3. Administrative support 4. Community outreach and engagement 5. Media engagement (social and print) 	

Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program

Annual Project Budget: Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities

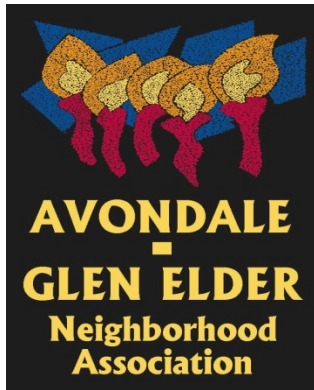
Project Budget Dates: March 1, 2017 to February 28, 2018

Organization: Environmental Justice Coalition for Water

Application Date: December 6, 2016

A. Cash Expenses	Line Item Total	Requested From CV DAC Pgrm.
Staff Salaries & Benefits (.75FTEs)	30000	40,000
Network Meetings & Trainings	3000	20000
Project Travel, (staff and DAC members)	5000	12345
Postage	100	200
Rent & Utilities	1200	1500
Printing	250	1000
Project consultants	20000	20,000
Translators & Interpreters	1500	3000
<i>subtotal</i>	61050	98,045
<i>project overhead @ 15%</i>	9158	1955
Totals \$	70,208	\$ 100,000

B. Cash Income	Source Total \$	\$ Raised to Date
Foundation Grants	20000	0
Individual Donations/Member Dues	2000	50
Requested from UU Funding Program	50000	0
Totals: \$	72,000	\$ 50



6207 Logan Street
Sacramento, CA 95824

Find us on Facebook at:
<https://www.facebook.com/avondaleglenelder>

December 3, 2016

Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment
1970 Broadway, #600
Oakland, CA 94612

**Subject: Letter of support for EJCW's application for the Central Valley
Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program**

To whom it may concern:

I am the chair of the Avondale Glen Elder Neighborhood Association (AGENA). We are dedicated to enhancing the livability of the Avondale/Glen Elder neighborhood by establishing and maintaining an open line of communication and liaising between the neighborhood, government agencies, and other neighborhoods. As a partner of The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW), AGENA strongly supports EJCW's application to the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program.

We have been fighting for racial and environmental justice for a long time. The Avondale and Glen Elder neighborhood is notable for having been Sacramento's first "integrated" neighborhood. It is here that, resulting from a successful civil rights lawsuit in the early 1950s, the Federal Housing Administration first made subsidized home loans available to African-Americans, who worked, then, in relatively high-paying jobs in the Sacramento region's military industry. Seemingly overnight, the community became nearly entirely African-American. We enjoyed an uncharacteristically high rate of homeownership, especially for the time.

Also consistent with the time, the City and County of Sacramento quickly abandoned plans to install street lights and sidewalks, so we fought for those. Instead, they began planning to put in an apartheid wall to serve as a physical barrier between our neighborhood and the adjacent white officers' neighborhood, so we fought to stop that. In 2007, a multi-million-dollar corporation filed for a permit to pump and store 7.5 billion cubic feet of natural gas

in a pre-existing geological formation beneath 700 homes in our neighborhood – a project that threatened to contaminate our groundwater and possibly explode. With the help of attorneys, scientific experts, our local representatives, and a broad coalition, we fought that proposal and won in 2012.

Despite these victories, our neighborhood has more than its fair share of negative land uses: the Army Depot Brownfield, heavy industry, the County recycling and refuse processing center, and more. Not to mention, we were slammed (and targeted) by subprime lending and the subsequent foreclosure crisis.

We are ready to build the community that we want for ourselves. In 2012, on the heels of our victory over the underground natural gas storage facility, we assumed a leadership role with the Capital Region Organizing Project (CROP), an affiliate of the Gamaliel Foundation, and successfully pressured Sacramento Regional Transit to re-open a bus line that it had closed during the Great Recession. We have plans to push for greater connectivity between buses and light rail in our neighborhood.

In addition to having taken an interest in water affordability, AGENA has been working with EJCW for the past approximately 6 months to build a team to advance an urban stream revitalization project in Morrison Creek. EJCW has brought a bold vision for the ecological, economic, and cultural impact a more natural, forested, accessible, pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly Morrison Creek could have on our neighborhood. EJCW has also leveraged its connections to state agencies, such as the State Department of Water Resources to secure in-kind technical assistance services for this exiting project.

EJCW is building a broad movement for water justice. EJCW continues to build the Sacramento Valley Water Justice Network, in which AGENA participates.

In summary, AGENA strongly supports the application of The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water for the Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grants Program and looks forward to working with EJCW, the Rose Foundation, and the Central Valley Regional Water Board to both protect and strengthen our waterways and our community.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me by e-mail at <nailahph@gmail.com>.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Nailah Pope-Harden

Nailah Pope-Harden

Vicki Gold
Water Flows Free
2102 Tanager Lane
Mt. Shasta CA 96067
[530.926.4206](tel:530.926.4206)

Date: December 1, 2016

Subject: Letter of Support for EJCW

“Realizing the Human Right to Water for Sacramento Valley Disadvantaged Communities”

To: Rose Foundation
1970 Broadway, Suite 600
Oakland, CA 94612-2218

As founder of the grassroots organization Water Flows Free, I am pleased to offer this letter of support for the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water for your Central Valley Disadvantaged Community Water Quality Grant.

Water Flows Free (WFF) is a group of local and regional water justice advocates from frontline areas and disadvantaged communities based in the Upper Sacramento Valley region, who play a major role in providing valuable input to influence policies affecting our watershed at the local, regional and state levels. We focus on increased environmental protection, conservation and education surrounding development that threatens our sensitive and pristine bioregion.

WFF co-sponsored a major event in September 2015 with EJCW and the Mount Shasta Bioregional Ecology Center, which attracted 400 people. We chose the Headwaters of the Sacramento River because of the importance of this critical water supply to the state, especially to Shasta Lake and to the Sacramento area, the food production capital of the state. Chief and Spiritual Leader Caleen Sisk and the Winnemem Wintu Tribe to lead the nationally-

recognized event dedicated to protecting the sacred waters of the Sacramento River, their traditional land for over 10,000 years.

Many disadvantaged communities are experiencing critical challenges related to water. Because the volcanic areas of source were omitted from Bulletin 118 in the 1980's, in the 1990's and continuing, our region became the target for international water bottling and public and private agriculture and bottling companies seek to extract this precious resource and ship it away from the aquifers. This is the sixth year of extreme drought statewide and for five years we experienced a serious snow drought. The Upper Sacramento Valley and its watersheds is the lifeblood of downriver users. The work of EJCW and WFF is dedicated to the protection of the sensitive ecosystems on and around the mountain and neighboring regions which benefits all life and all people downstream, especially disadvantaged communities.

We work closely with EJCW on all water related issues. They have been among our strongest supporters over the past two years. Water Flows Free sponsored a meeting of the Pacific Northwest Alliance focusing on water November 19, 2016. We invited activists from Cascade Locks in Oregon and Sacramento to attend a strategy meeting to focus on how we can best support one another in our various challenges surrounding water, including fracking and water bottling, both damaging to the aquifer and to surrounding ecosystems, and further marginalizing already vulnerable communities.

We are grateful to EJCW for taking a lead role in coordinating efforts to protect our bioregion and to advance the Human Right to Water in our region, with disadvantaged and tribal communities, and with water justice allies from around the California. We look forward to many years of cooperation and collaboration. This grant would allow meetings and conferences to take place, and campaigns to developed in communities that are overlooked in the Human Right to Water discourse. We thank look forward to working with EJCW, and our many water advocates, allies, and tribal and community partners to advance the Human Right to Water in the Upper Sacramento Valley areas.